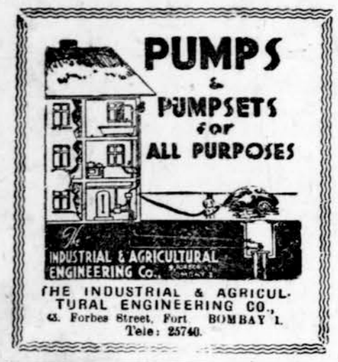


THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 121 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

12 velvety shaves per blade MADE IN U.S.A.
SAHARA GOLD
New Hope For Your Skin

PRESENTED BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Anti-Vichy Outburst In France

DARLAN HISSED OUT

ARCH BETRAYER IN A RAGE

Has Taste Of People's Disgust At Towing To Nazi 'Diktat'

LONDON, May 21.

The Free French newspaper "La France" has published the following story the accuracy of which it vouches:—

Admiral Darlan visited Beauvais in Northern France on 24th April. It was the first time since the collapse that the inhabitants had seen any French uniform.

There was great excitement in town and a large crowd gathered outside the restaurant where Admiral Darlan had a meagre meal of sandwich and 'ersatz' coffee after his interviews with the Commander of the German General Staff.

After lunch Admiral Darlan and his Staff appeared on the terrace in front of the 'cafe' and when he saw the crowd he hesitated for a moment and then spoke some words in the customary style of French statesmen visiting a provincial town.

Suddenly a shrill whistle came from the back of the crowd which was followed by hisses and whistles from all sides. Admiral Darlan was taken aback. His face purple with rage he shouted: "Frenchmen, behave yourselves. Remember that foreigners' eyes are upon you."

This was a most unfortunate remark because there were shouts in reply: "Yes, but whose fault? Who signed the Armistice? Who opened the door of France to the Germans?"

Admiral Darlan thereupon turned back on the crowd and returned to the restaurant and for half an hour there was a continuous demonstration of hostility and disgust by the people of Beauvais. Apparently the German authorities took no steps against this demonstration.—Reuter.

Admiral Darlan

NAZI TROOPS MOVE EAST

Suppression Of Passenger Trains In Germany

ZURICH, May 21.

The rumours circulating for a long time of overstrain on the German Railways are confirmed by reports from the Berlin Correspondent of the newspaper "Basler Nachrichten" who says: "Further 21 express trains of which half are sleeper trains have been suppressed in Germany. This means a further considerable reduction in the German train service which has already been reduced.'

Troop movements are possibly the cause of the announcement contained in the newspaper "Krakauer Zeitung" that almost all passenger trains in German-occupied Poland have been suppressed except expresses to and from Germany.—Reuter.

NEW GALLUP POLL

Convoy By U. S. Navy

LONDON, May 21.

For the first time the majority of the Americans questioned favoured the use of the United States Navy to guard ships carrying war materials to Britain.

In a Gallup Survey Poll on this question:

52 per cent answered: "YES,"
41 per cent: "NO" and
7 per cent were undecided.

The figures show 11 per cent increase in favour since the last poll.—Reuter.

'ZAMZAM' SURVIVORS

WASHINGTON, May 21.

The State Department has been advised that German naval authorities will permit the American survivors of the "Zamzam" to leave France, according to a report from Bordeaux 'via' Vichy in which the American Consul, Mr. Waterman, said that he was visiting immediately "the place where the Americans are held" and would report fully later.—Reuter.

NAZI FIELD MARSHAL IN PARIS

LONDON, May 21.

Field Marshal von Brauchitsch arrived in Paris in a new aeroplane this morning, says the Radio Paris.—Reuter.

FRENCH MILITARY SUPPLIES TO NAZIS

LONDON, May 21.

Confirmation that many firms in unoccupied France are producing military supplies for Germany was given by Mr. Butler, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs on Wednesday in reply to requests in the House of Commons for information on the subject. Mr. Butler said: "It is not known whether the terms of the recent agreement with Vichy specifically cover the utilisation of French industrial resources for war purposes against Britain, but there is no doubt that a number of industrial concerns in Unoccupied France are working for German account and are producing goods of military importance for Germany." Mr. Butler added that agreements had been concluded with individual industries.—Reuter.

"M. D." FOR AHMEDABAD

To Arrive In City To-day 'En Route'

Mr. Mahadev Desai, Gandhiji's private secretary, will arrive here on Thursday (to-day) on his way to Ahmedabad.

SHOOTING FOR CURFEW DEFIANCE

AHMEDABAD, May 21.

Mr. G. G. Drewe, District Magistrate has issued the following notification to-day:—

"The public are hereby informed that persons moving about in a suspicious manner after curfew hours are liable to be shot by the police."—A. P.

One hundred and forty American passengers on the Egyptian liner "Zamzam" have been landed at a French port.

The arrival of the Americans was previously notified to the American Consul at Bordeaux.—Reuter.

SABOTAGE OR SCUTTLE

Darlan's Decrees To French Captains Against British Capture Of Ships

LONDON, May 21.

It is revealed that Captains of all French merchantships have been instructed by the French Ministry of Marine at Vichy either to sabotage or immobilise their ships rather than let them fall into British hands. An order to this effect signed by Admiral Darlan recently fell into the British hands.

The order states except where contrary instructions have been received, Captains by all means should avoid letting their ships and cargoes fall into the hands of the British authorities. The Captains are informed that failure to obey these instructions will have grave consequences and expose them personally to sanctions.—Reuter.

Censorship Of U. S. Ship Movements

LONDON, May 21.

Newspapers and broadcasting stations in the United States have been asked to censor news of the movements of American ships.

There is already a voluntary censorship of news of ships sailing over the Atlantic.—Reuter.

RS. 1,70,000 WORTH JEWELLERY LOST

Punjab C. I. D.'s Search In Bombay

LAHORE, May 21.

Following information received from the Bombay police: the Punjab C.I.D. are searching for three men who are alleged to be connected with theft of jewellery valued at about rupees one lakh and seventy thousand, committed in the house of a Parsi at Poona. The jewellery included a diamond necklace, a pair of diamond earrings and diamond buttons. The culprits are still at large.—A. P.

British Consulates Close Down In Syria

AIRFIELDS AS BASES FOR NAZI OFFENSIVE

Mass Arrests Of French Airmen Follow Entry Of De Gaulle Forces Into Syria

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, May 21.

According to the Foreign Military Attaches in Ankara it is reported that German Ground Staffs are transforming more than 20 Syrian air fields for possible use as offensive bases and large supplies of aviation patrol have been sent to Syria.

BR. CONSULATES CLOSE DOORS

Events are moving towards a climax in Syria. The Vichy Government has asked all the remaining British Consular officials in Syria to leave the country within eight days.

BRITISH BUSINESS SUSPENDED

DAMASCUS:— Conforming to the instructions of the French authorities the British Consulates in Syria have closed their doors. The staff of the Consulate in Damascus left last Saturday.

The British leaving the country have been advised to go to India or South Africa.

The principal British enterprises are reported to be suspending their activities in Damascus.

Palmyra Attacked

HAIFA:—Americans and the British continue to leave Syria for Palestine according to information reaching here from the Palestine-Syrian frontier.

When more German planes were reported to have arrived at the Palmyra and Damascus aerodromes during the past two days, British planes with British and Free French crews bombed the German planes parked on the aerodromes leaving huge fires burning.

FREE FRENCH FORCES ENTER SYRIA

Free French forces are believed to have penetrated into Syria, says a despatch from the Syrian frontier to the Independent French Agency.

It is believed, the dispatch continues, that signs of lively reaction among the French troops in Syria gives the Free French reasons to hope that they may meet with support. It is not known what effectives the troops comprise or under what conditions they have entered Syria.

The presence of Gen. Bergeret, the Vichy Air Minister, may stiffen the resistance of the elements who continue to trust Vichy. It is possible, the dispatch adds, that General Dentz, the Vichy High Commissioner for Syria, may be replaced and deprived of his Command.

Airmen Arrested

One hundred and four officers and men of the French Air Force stationed in Syria have been put under arrest, because they showed contempt towards Vichy, according to the Free French Agency.

When the R.A.F. appeared over Syrian aerodromes French fighters took off and instead of shooting them down they waved their hands and greeted them.

An earlier cable stated:—

The Vichy Air Minister is reported to have arrived in Syria to organise the defences against air attacks.

According to some agency messages, it is said that the real object of his visit is to counteract the growing move among some sections of French military quarters in Syria against Vichy's policy of concessions to Germany.

It appears there is growing reaction in favour of General de Gaulle.

Regiment Defies Vichy

A dispatch from the Syrian

(Continued on page 7, col. 3)

"MORTAL DANGER" FOR TURKEY

German Troops For Syria Must Be Stopped

ANKARA, May 21.

Turkey must prevent, at whatever cost, Germans installing in Syria and Iraq. This categoric view is expressed by the influential Turkish Deputy Mr. Yalcin writing in the newspaper "Yeni-Sabah."

"We must maintain contact with our British allies and keep open the road to the outside world. If Germany instals troops in Syria the danger for Turkey would be mortal and we would be forced to intervene."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SUCCESS OF FREE FRENCH IN SYRIA

LONDON, May 21.

There is good reason to believe that a French regiment in Syria has deserted to the Free French troops, says the Radio at Brazzaville.

A despatch from the Syrian Frontier to the Independent French Agency also gives a report of a French regiment going over to the Free French and adds that Free French forces have entered Syria.—Reuter.

MOTOR STRIKE SETTLED

DETMIN, May 21.

The Hudson Motor Car Strike has been settled. Wages have been increased ten cents an hour.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, May 21.

Germany has requested the United States Government to withdraw its entire diplomatic staff from Paris by June 10, according to an announcement by indicated that the step was taken, the State Department. Berlin because Paris was now considered a zone of extended operations. It is understood that the German Government is giving the same notice to other Governments. The notice does not apply to Vichy.—Reuter.

LONDON, May 21.

Reuter learns in authoritative quarters in London to-night (Wednesday) that reports of naval landings by the enemy in Crete are inaccurate. Information has however been received in London that landings were attempted by the Germans from small boats.—Reuter.

NAZI SWOOP ON CRETE

PARATROOPS LAND ON BR. NAVAL BASE

Attempt To Penetrate Canea Foiled

CAIRO, May 21.

A British G.H.Q. Communique issued on Wednesday states:

"Throughout yesterday the Island of Crete was subjected to a series of intensive air attacks in the intervals of which fresh waves of German parachute and airborne troops were landed at various points.

Heavy fighting continued throughout the day in which the enemy sustained serious losses while ours were comparatively slight.

At one point a German detachment which succeeded in penetrating into the outskirts of Canea was quickly surrounded and accounted for. The operations are continuing".

Nazis Silent

To-day's German High Command Communique preserves silence on the German airborne attack on Crete.

Nazis Land In British Naval Bases

Suda Bay—since the German invasion of Greece one of Britain's most important naval bases in the Eastern Mediterranean—and Malemi—the site of an important airfield—were the first places where German paratroops landed at Crete at 02.00 on May 20, according to military circles in Cairo.

LANDINGS IN CANEA

The landings followed a day of intense bombing and ground strafing. Later other fairly widespread landings were made in Canea and Heraklion and also on the Peninsula North of Suda Bay. By 06.30 on May 20 there was fairly continuous ground strafing and bombing and later the same day more troops landed in the same fashion at Heraklion and Ratimo.

SITUATION CONFUSED

Military circles in Cairo said that fairly strenuous fighting was still going on and the situation was rather confused owing to the fact that a considerable number of parachutists were reported to be wearing the New Zealand battle dress.

There is no information about the happenings to-day.—Reuter.

HOW ATTACK ON CRETE BEGAN

CRETE, May 21.

"Reliable information, received in London, shows that on May 19, the enemy carried out a bombardment of Crete from the air, which continued all day.

Early on Tuesday morning the attack was renewed and parachutists dropped, while later gliders and troop-carrying aircraft were employed.

ONE AIRBORNE DIVISION

It is believed that at least one airborne enemy division was involved in the operation—approximately 7,000 men. A German airborne-division does not normally include parachute troops, it is pointed out in London. It is also pointed out in the past when the Germans dropped an airborne division in Holland, it took two days to complete the operation. An airborne division comprises two infantry regiments smaller in size than a normal infantry regiment, an artillery regiment with twenty-four seventy-five millimetre mountain guns, an anti-tank battalion equipped with thirty-seven millimetre guns and a divisional reconnaissance unit together with signals engineers. The infantry regiments are organised in battalions each of three rifle companies and one machinegun company. One infantry gun company in each regiment is equipped with four seventy-five millimetre infantry guns. There are two moto

(Continued on page 4, col. 5)

Hess-Hamilton Letters

Churchill Promises To Make Statement In Commons

LONDON, May 21.

After question time, the House of Commons to-day spent the day in secret session, presumably debating war supplies.

When questioned about the letters which Hess wrote to the Duke of Hamilton, Mr. Churchill promised a statement to-morrow "which I think will relieve all anxiety."

Immediately the House of Commons met to-day, the Prime Minister was ready with the latest information regarding the situation in Crete. In Suda bay, he said, further airborne attacks began at 16-40 yesterday. About 3,000 men were dropped and by 18-30 the greater part were accounted for. The fighting continues, and the situation was reported to be in hand at 21-00. The method of attack was dive-bombing by Stukas and Messerschmitts followed by gliders and parachutes. In Heraklion and the Retimo area, the attack began at 17-30 by parachutists. Troop-carrying aircraft many of which crashed, also landed.

It must be expected that fighting would continue with increasing severity.

In reply to the question whether Germans descending in British uniforms would be dealt with according to international law, Mr. Churchill confirmed that New Zealand uniforms were worn, but he was not sufficiently informed of the exact circumstances and left certain amount of discretion to those on the spot.

A laconic "no" was returned by Mr. Attlee to a question in the House of Commons suggesting that Britain should treat with Germany for a mutual restriction of night bombing. The questioner advocated that Britain should make direct or indirect proposals to that end, and drew attention to the appeals by prominent people like the Bishops of Chichester and Bristol and also Mr. Bernard Shaw and Professor Gilbert Murray.

A supplementary questioner evoked prolonged cheers by asserting that it was unfortunate that this proposal was made "just when we are getting on top of Germany."

Mr. Attlee replied: "It is not practicable to think that you can come to any agreement with Germany."

RASHID 'DROME BOMBED

CAIRO, May 21.

A British G.H.Q. 'communique' on Wednesday states:

"Following the capture of Fallujah in Iraq operations are continuing in the area to round up rebel detachments. A number of prisoners have been taken.

Habbaniyah and Basra remain quiet."

The British position at Fallujah in Iraq has been consolidated according to an R.A.F. Middle East 'communique.' An enemy attack was intercepted by patrolling fighters and driven off.

The Rashid aerodrome was heavily bombed at dawn yesterday and considerable damage was done to hangars and other buildings.

German aircraft which raided Habbaniyah during the afternoon did some slight damage. British fighters intercepted them and it is believed at least two enemy machines were severely damaged.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS.

Ladies, Gentlemen, any nationality or community, desiring introductions for social advancement, friendship, companionship, matrimony, partnership, occupation promotion, hobbies correspondence exchange views, stamps; snaps. write to The Mutual Social Circle, Dept. B. C., enclosing stamped (2 annas stamp) and self-addressed envelope for reply. Post Box 87, Bombay. Promoter of Social Contacts Madame Sorel. (14577)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Clerk, preferably Jain, knowing typing, correspondence, filing, accounting. Apply Box No 14591, "Bombay Chronicle."

Machine Shop Assistant Foreman, fully conversant with operation of modern machine tools, required by large general engineering works in Bombay. Apply Box No. 5066, "Bombay Chronicle."

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications, stating age, qualification experience and minimum salary expected, for the posts of Lecturers in (1) Sanskrit, (2) French and (3) Biology should reach the Principal before 1st June. Applicants should have Master's degree with at least Second Class. The appointments will be up to 31st March 1942 in the first instance. (4955)

Wanted Experienced Wool Carding Master. Must be literate and well behaved. Apply stating qualification and minimum salary acceptable. Box No. 14588 "Bombay Chronicle."

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Scindia School re-opens on July 8th Cambridge School Certificate and Higher Certificate courses. Also Ajmer Board High School course. New boys admitted only if under 14 years. Apply to Principal F. G. Pearce, Scindia School, Gwalior. (5095)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to earn Rs. 100, 200 or even more monthly by selling our Wonderful Imitation Gold and its ornaments. Apply for samples and literature to Darby Gold Supply Company, Post Box No. 41, Amritsar. (5020)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Dyestuffs:—Persons desirous transferring their surplus import quota may communicate Box No. 14592 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

The passage from BABULNATH ROAD to the MALABAR HILL RESERVOIR (being private land of the Bombay Municipality) will be CLOSED to public traffic for 24 hours from 6 A. M. (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY, the 3rd June, 1941 to 6 A. M. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 4th June, 1941.

Persons using the aforesaid land during that period without permission from the Bombay Municipality will be prosecuted for trespass.

E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Bombay, 20th May, 1941.
(5086)

ADVERTISEMENT.

AURIFEROUS (gold bearing) sediments of about 100 feet thickness extending approximately over an area of five sq. miles has been discovered in Mandi State. It has also been discovered by crude method of recovery that these sediments contain half a rati of Gold per cubic yard. With improved methods of separation the results are bound to be much better. Those persons desirous of working the deposits should apply or see the Chief Minister Mandi State with terms and conditions acceptable to them.

(4915)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MULIBAI, wife of Dwarkadas Champsey and daughter of Laxmidas Rowji Tairsey, the sole executrix of the last Will and Testament of the said Laxmidas Rowji Tairsey and Mulji Ranchhod Ved both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have agreed to sell to one of our clients all those pieces or parcels of land together with the buildings and premises thereon situate at Mulund in Salsette Taluka of Thana and more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property described below either by way of inheritance, possession, purchase, partnership, share, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as knowingly waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All and singular the pieces or parcels of land, situate at the village of Mulund near Marole in the Salsette Taluka of the Thana District, containing by admeasurement 11 Acres and 21 Gunthas or thereabouts as specified in the Government records and registered in the books of Collector of Thana under Survey No. 274 Plot Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and Survey No. 275 Pot No. 1 and 2 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North partly by Bombay Agra Road partly by pasture land and partly by a streamlet, on or towards the West by the property of Seth Hirji Bhojraj bearing Survey No. 276, on or towards the South by pasture land And, on or towards the East partly by pasture lands partly by a Streamlet and partly by a tank which said land is intersected by a passage.

Dated this 21st day of May, 1941.
RUSTOMJI & GINWALA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5098)

Public Notices

THE WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Head Office:—SATARA CITY.

NOTICE TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE POLICY-HOLDERS.

1. It is hereby notified that the 27TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Policy-holders of the **WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., SATARA** will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Satara, on SUNDAY, the 22nd June, 1941, at 4 p.m (S.T.) to transact the following business:

(a) To elect two directors on behalf of policy-holders on the Board of Directors
(b) To elect if thought necessary, an auditor on behalf of the policy-holders

2. Policy-holders eligible for election as Directors and willing to stand for the election are requested to send their applications by Registered post so as to reach the Registered Office of the Company not less than 10 days before the date of the Meeting. Such application should be either in English or Marathi.

3. The qualifications which a person must possess in order to be eligible for election as a Director shall be as follows:—

(a) He must hold, otherwise than by way of Assignment or transfer one or more Endowment or whole Life Assurance Policies issued by the Company.
(b) The total Sum assured by the policies including any bonuses that may have been attached to them before the date of election must be not less than Rs. 2,000/-.
(c) The policies must have been in force for not less than 3 years and they must be unencumbered
(d) He must not be a Director (other than an elected Director of the Company), Manager, Legal or Technical Adviser, Managing Agent, Insurance Agent or employee of any insurer, or an employer of insurance Agent.

4. Every policy-holder who desires to attend the Meeting should apply for a Certificate of Admission, such application to reach the Company not less than 15 days before the date of the Meeting.

5. Only and all those policy-holders whose policies are in force at the time of the election for not less than six months shall be eligible to vote at the meeting.

6 Votes may be given either personally at the meeting or by proxy. Proxies must be presented at the Registered Office of the Company not less than six days before the date of the meeting. A form of proxy will be supplied to any policy-holder on request.

Satara City.
Dated 10th May, 1941.

By Order,
K. Y. JOSHI,
Manager.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, MATUNGA, BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of (A) SUPERVISOR FITTER INSTRUCTOR and (B) SUPERVISOR TURNER-MACHINIST INSTRUCTOR, in connection with the Technical Training Scheme of the Government of India. Candidates must possess a Diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised Engineering Institution and those applying for Post (A) must have had at least five years' practical training as a Fitter in an Engineering workshop of repute and for Post, (B) must have had at least five years' practical training as Turner and Machinist in an Engineering Workshop of repute. Both should conversant with the use of different types of measuring instruments such as micrometers, protractors, gauges etc.

Salary not exceeding Rs. 175/- p. m. to be fixed according to qualifications. The selected candidates must be in a position to join immediately. The appointments will be on temporary basis.

Apply giving full particulars regarding technical training and practical experience to the Principal and Secretary, not later than 31st May, 1941.

20th May, 1941.

(5093)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 111 OF 1941.

Re: HIRACHAND MOTICHAND, a Merchant, residing at Zaveri Bazar, Lakhmidas Market, Bombay: .... A Debtor.
Ex parte: JAVERCHAND PREMCHAND: .....
Petitioning Creditor.

On the 20th day of May, 1941, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 21st day of May, 1941.
S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.

(5097)

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
TODAY ONLY!
LAUREL & HARDY
in their funniest full length Comedy Riot
SWISS MISS
Bring the Children!

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai KESSERBAI CHHABILDAS LALLOOBHAI, of Borivli near Bombay, Hindu inhabitant has contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims, and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of the Pension or Tax redeemed tenure, containing by admeasurement 279 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 140, Collector's New No. 1217, Laughton's Survey No. part of 1|7444 and Cadastral Survey No. 714 of Girgaum Division together with the tenement or building thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under 8(D), Ward No. 16/6 and Street No. 9, all which premises are situate at and on the East side of Parsiwada 1st Lane at Khetwadi in the City and Registration District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by sweepers' passage, on or towards the West by the said Parsiwada 1st Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Babubhai Khupchand and on or towards the South by the property of Hirabai Khurshedji Bhicaji.

Bombay, dated this 21st day of May, 1941.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5099)

SONGS THAT SATISFY
There are 9 of them in
Dalsukh M. Pancholi's
Khazanchi
A HOT FAVOURITE OF FAMILIES IN
7th WEEK
AT **KRISHNA**
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

PICKING BANDS
For "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands. Leather Beltings Bohemian Type and Chrome Spring Buffers, Laces, etc., enquire: THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD., Dharavi, Bombay 17 ('Phone 89041).

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
TO-DAY POSITIVELY LAST DAY!
Dramatic Story of the Light Horse exploit in the last War!
40,000 HORSEMEN
FROM TO-MORROW:
W. C. FIELDS
in New Universal's hilarious howl about a defective detective who dozes while bandits have a bank holiday!
The BANK DICK
Plans Open. Book Early!

1ST ZANANA SHOW of SHEJARI To-day 1-30 p.m. PRABHAT'S
SHEJARI (Marathi)
PADOSI (Hindi)
17th WEEK AT
CENTRAL
Marathi: 4, 7
Hindi: 9-45 p.m.

It's
HILARIOUS!
Saraswati's Mythological Comedy
NARAD NARADI
Starring
DINKAR KAMANNA & KUSUM DESHPANDE
Join The Crowds At
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7, 9-45 p.m.

Coming Very Shortly
An excellent entertainment ever flashed on the screen—
RANJIT'S
Musical Romance
SHADI
Director: JAYANT DESAI
Cast:
Madhuri, Motilal, Khurshid, Ishwarlal.
OPERA HOUSE

2 DAYS MORE...AND
It'll Be On The Screen!
NAVYUG'S Picture Of Life
AMRIT
(Hindi & Marathi)
With A Star-Studded Cast
OPENS SAT. 24th AT
NEW WEST END

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC IN VILE PARLE

Effective Action Not Taken By Municipality

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, May 16.

The people of this suburb have been in the grip of grave concern and anxiety over the unchecked progress of typhoid epidemic in practically all parts of the town during the last few weeks

200 CASES?

Owing to lack of machinery for registration the exact number of attacks and deaths cannot be stated But the actual number of attacks at the moment is estimated at as high a figure of between 200 and 250. Each local doctor has a number of cases on his hands and, on the basis the number of these cases, the estimate appears to be fairly accurate. Quite a good number of cases must also have been removed to the Bombay hospitals.

The town has known the experience of this epidemic in the past; but the situation that has developed appears to be outside normal experience. The Municipal authorities on their part, have done nothing more effective than establish a free service of inoculation and the tendency appears to pooh-pooh the danger so far as some of these authorities are concerned. Anti-typhoid publicity posters are also issued. But the utility of these routine and, in the existing situation, ineffective and certainly negative measures appears highly doubtful.

DANGERS OF INOCULATION

Inoculation according to expert medical opinion, far from being a safeguard, becomes a source of danger inasmuch as it destroys the natural immunity-balance while the case may be undergoing the process of incubation peculiar to this disease with the result that the chances of resistance are minimized. Expert therapists therefore, do not advise inoculation when the outbreak has taken place in the house or locality where the case lives.

The really effective measures are those of prevention mostly, so far as the municipal authorities responsible for public health are concerned, through sanitary and other measures calculated to localize the epidemic. Hospitalization or since it is not possible in all cases under the local conditions, specific measures to prevent dissemination through the carrier can prove effective.

The Municipal health staff must carry on a survey of the affected localities and concentrate on this procedure with a view to stem the progress of the epidemic. It appears that some years ago these measures were adopted with remarkable results. But the Municipal authorities do not appear to employ them in the present emergency.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

It would not be out of place here to state that the Municipal administration is rendered highly unsatisfactory through the divisions amongst the so-called parties that exist here. On every question that comes in for discussion claims and counter-claims are advanced in behalf of individuals and groups of membership. It is obvious the members do not realize their civic responsibility and the demands that are made on them by the rate-payers who have a right to expect a degree of efficiency in the administration. They are not concerned with the party issues raised in the meetings of this local body nor with the party warfare that has been carried on between the Congress Party and the Progressive (?) Party.

In the circumstances, if the Municipal authorities do not realize their responsibility it becomes the duty of the Government to investigate the state of affairs that has been created in the Municipality and adopt measures that can assure the public the protection against the immediate danger of the health situation that has been created.

The Public Health Department and Bombay Municipality also must view the situation with concern and if the epidemic is not checked it becomes a direct menace to Bombay city itself through importation. I would particularly emphasize this aspect of the situation and invite notice to it.

WANTED FAIR PLAY

Mr. Amin's Appeal To Indian Govt. To Support Indian Industries

Messrs. The Alembic Chemical Works Co., Ltd., has issued its 34th annual report of the Directors, which was presented by the President (Mr. M. J. Amin) to the Shareholders at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held at Office of the Company at Baroda on 10th instant from which the following paras are extracted:—

The net profit for the year after providing for all usual allowances, amounts to Rs. 2,48,236-8-11, to which has to be added the amount brought forward from last year viz., Rs. 3,067-2-11 making the total sum available Rs. 2,51,303-11-10. The Directors recommended that this sum should be disposed of in the following manner:—

To transfer to taxation reserve Rs. 40,000; To transfer to Company's employees quarters and welfare work reserve Rs. 50,000; To transfer to raw materials and stores reserve Rs. 25,000; To transfer to general reserve Rs. 25,000; To payment of a dividend for the year ended 31st December 1940 on Cumulative Preference Shares at 6 1/4 p.c. per annum, less income-tax and on ordinary shares at 7 p.c. per annum free of income-tax Rs. 88,750; To payment of bonus of Rs. 2/- per share on ordinary shares free of income-tax Rs. 20,000; Balance carried over to next year's account Rs. 2,553-11-10.

The Government of H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda has granted a subsidy of Rs. 8,000/- being half the cost of constructing a pilot plant and research expenses for carrying on experiments for settling the process, on semi-commercial scale, for manufacturing alkaloids (fine chemicals) such as caffeine, strychnine, ephedrine, etc., on large scale from the indigenous raw drugs available largely in different parts of India. The pilot plant, to carry on experiments on a semi-commercial scale, has been constructed in the Company's Engineering section and the experiments carried on are nearing completion and it is expected that a large scale manufacture of these alkaloids will commence during the course of the current year.

Mr. S. J. Amin, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Alembic Chemical Works Co., Ltd., in the course of his speech said:

The drug resources of India are vast and inexhaustible. Nature has bestowed with a bounteous hand all the medicinal drugs and herbs which her people require. India possesses such wonderful variability of temperature, soil and climatic conditions that every conceivable drug, ranging from those growing in the hottest tropical climate to those growing in the temperate and cold climate, could be made to grow on her soil. In fact, it is said that with suitable opportunities she can supply the whole world with medicinal herbs and drugs.

In spite of all this wealth of raw materials, India is hopelessly dependent upon foreign countries for her vegetable drug requirements Finished preparations like tinctures and solid extracts are also pouring into India from outside in large quantities. Apart from such preparations practically all her pure chemicals used in analytical and scientific work, heavy and fine chemicals used in medicine and pharmacy, alkaloids such as caffeine, morphine, strychnine, etc., and the whole range of anaesthetics are derived from foreign countries. Indeed, how can it be otherwise when indigenous industries have to labour under an effective policy of discrimination in favour of imported products at the hands of the Government? The import duty, the railway freight rates, the excise regulations, the stores purchase policy, have all been devised in such a way as not to give the indigenous industry any chance to raise its head.

You may reasonably ask how discrimination between Indian and foreign goods could assume much significance at the present moment when the competition from foreign products is much less than in peace time. But, we have the bitter experience of the last world war and if we move to go on with development, invest money in plant, machinery, fixtures and other fixed assets on the strength of a slight advantage resulting from war conditions, what is to be our position when the war is over, and when we have to bear the full impact of competition from foreign manufacturers who might be all the better after the war and better subsidised and supported by the relative Governments? The solution to this lies with the Government of India and if they would only promise fair play and necessary support to all Indian industries after the close of the war, I see no reason why Indian industrialists should not take full advantage of the opportunity so afforded to them and take immediate steps to develop Indian industry in all possible spheres to such an extent as would put it on the road to self-sufficiency and enable it to successfully withstand foreign competition in the long run.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, MAY 22.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Kamleshwari Devi. 5-20 Do geet. 5-35 Ghulam Ali Khan. 5-50 Radhabai. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Ghulam Farid. 6-30 Instrumental duet. 6-40 Kamleshwari Devi. 7 Mand aur geet. 7-15 Crime and the man, 3. 7-30 Ghulam Ali Khan. 7-45 Radhabai and Ghulam Farid. 8 Ghazal and geet. 8-15 For villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Mohammad Shafi. 10 Afzal Husain. 10-15 Kamleshwari Devi. 10-30 Geet aur ghazal. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Lalit on sitar. 7-40 Jutbika Roy. 7-50 Master Shantaram. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Paresh Bannerjee. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Krishna-nam. 9-10 Amritlal. 9-20 Hamid Husain. 12-30 p.m. Melodious melodies 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral music. 1-10 Devotees. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Tarabai Gadagkar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Paresh Banerjee. 5-50 Master Shantaram. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Suresh Babu. 6-30 Children's half hour. 7 Jageshwar Mahadev. 7-15 Master Shantaram. 7-25 Local news and announcements 7-30 Four ghazals. 7-45 Air Chorus party. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Books and authors. 8-45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Play house.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Tarabai Gadagkar. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Suresh Babu. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Anantrao. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Kannada Bhajan. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Tarabai Gadagkar. 8-15 Master Ebrahim. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Paresh Banerjee. 9-15 Suresh Babu. 9-50 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Reba Bose. 5-10 Ashalata Roy. 5-25 Reba Bose. 5-35 Sitar Solo. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Sitar Solo. 6 News in English. 6-5 Biman Ghose. 6-20 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Recitation from Rabindranath. 7-5 Orchestra. 7-20 Duet song. 7-30 Radharani. 7-40 Recitation of a Sanskrit Sloka. 7-45 Anniversary. 8 Bengali Thumri. 8-10 Shapthik Prem. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 The Rhythmic Swingers. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 The Bruce-field Mystery.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. For children. 4-30 Tea time music. 5 Shrimati G. Visweswaramma. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6 News in English. 6-5 Shrimati Vatsala. 6-30 Gangai Mata. 7 As it happens. 7-15 Commercial news. 7-20 News in Telugu 7-35 News in Tamil. 7-50 Pantotam Mahadeva Iyer. 8-30 Shrimati G. Visweswaramma. 8-55 Swamy joins the army. 9 9-15 Local news and announcements. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Topical talk.

ZAFRULLAH ON 'NEW WORLD ORDER'

NEW DELHI, May 21.

Hon. Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, Supply Member, Government of India, will broadcast a talk in Hindustani, on May 26, at 8 p.m. from the Simla studio of All-India Radio Delhi, on "New World Order."

The talk will be radiated on 338.6 metres and 60.48 metres, and will also be relayed by All-India Radio, Lahore, and Lucknow.—A. P.

Making Coal Tar Creosote In India

In view of the increasing demands for coal tar creosote, the question of developing indigenous industry is under investigation. An acid resisting cement produced by a firm in India has been found to be a suitable substitute for Cement Proder which is at present imported. The firm can also supply Proder Solution substitute.

TOBACCO CULTIVATION IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, May 19.

The cultivation of biri tobacco in the Province, which consumes 83,000 maunds of such tobacco, worth about ten lakhs of rupees a year, is now engaging the attention of the Government of Bengal.—A. P.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur ...	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Cheoki ...	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-20	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee, Buisar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat ...	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger ...	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express ...	19-05	8-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

New York Cotton Market Awaits Official Action On Loan Bill

PRICE FIXING AND HEDGE SELLING

Subsidence Of Hedging Against Repossessions

Bombay, May 21.

The New York cotton market keen'y awaits official action on the loan Bill. There was moderate buying which met long liquidation and the session was steady.

On Tuesday the New York cotton market was steady. There was limited outside business pending official action on the Loan Bill.

At present a good guess on the cotton programme for the 1941 crop is that it will consist of two main things, namely:—

Direct parity payments to cotton growers nearly double those in the past several years.

Higher Government loans possibly 85 per cent of parity.

These two provisions combined with soil conservation payments are expected to give present parity price. President Roosevelt is reported to favour full parity price but the other day he said before the Press Conference that whether benefit payments include in the 85 per cent parity Loan Bill. This Bill is now awaiting President Roosevelt's final decision.

In the meantime those who are inclined to take a constructive of the situation look for substantial rise in the price of American cotton. At the moment the market is readjusting overbought state watching European developments.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. Prices advanced on small persistent price-fixing and Mill and co-operative buying disclosing scarcity of offerings reflecting a temporary subsidence of recent heavy Spot House hedging against repossessions. Subsequently prices reacted partially on scattered local selling and realising with satisfaction of early demand. For the past few days the New York cotton market is keeping firm in morning but reacts in the afternoon under liquidation and hedging. At the moment the market is puzzled, one side higher loan and on the other fear of price control.

At the opening July was quoted 7 points up at 12.97 and declined to 12.94 which was the lowest for the day. Thereafter there was improved buying and prices advanced 13 points from the lowest level and July was quoted 13.07 which was the highest. Prices sagged during the last hour and finally closed at a net rise of 7 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices gained 8 points at 13.35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 12.77c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York July highest 13.07+17 (10-33 a.m.) lowest 12.94+04 (2-9 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Trade and local buying. Small offerings Market steady

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 20.

May	
July	12.98+08
October	13.11+07
December	13.39+07
January	13.19+10
March	13.27+08
May	13.29+10
Middling Spot	13.39+08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 20.

July	13.02+08
October	13.19+05
December	13.28+08
January	13.19+07
March	13.34+07
May	13.35+07
Middling Spot	12.77+08

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 20.
11-00 CALL NOON CALL

May	13.00
July	13.15
October	13.23

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 20.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S Ports	16,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to The Continent	Nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, BANKING DEPARTMENT as on the 16th May 1941

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	5,28,09,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,09,85,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	3,03,51,000
(b) Banks	26,68,23,000
(c) Others	7,13,38,000
Bills Payable	56,67,000
Other Liabilities	4,72,41,000
Rs.	60,12,14,000
ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	10,46,23,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	41,27,000
Rupee Coin	7,77,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,27,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	29,97,000
Balances held abroad*	31,01,28,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	8,66,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	...
Investments	7,69,45,000
Other Assets	1,46,90,000
Rs.	60,12,14,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 16th day of May 1941

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Dept.	10,87,50,000	
Notes in circulation:—		
((a) Legal Tender in India	256,21,35,000	
((b) Legal Tender in Burma only	17,97,64,000	
Total Notes issued		285,06,49,000
Total Liabilities		285,06,49,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000	
(b) Held outside India ...		
Sterling Securities	113,79,95,000	
Total of A.		158,21,38,000
B. Rupee Coin		35,53,19,000
Government of India Rupee Securities		91,31,92,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper		—
Total Assets		285,06,49,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.501 per cent.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 21.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine	F. Good	Good
M. G. Bengal					
U. P. ...	135	133	131		129
do Punjab	135	133	131		129
do Rajputana	142	140	138		136
do Oomra No. 3	172	169	166	163	...
do C. P. No. 1	204	201	198	195	...
do C. P. No. 2	192	179	176	173	
do Broach No. 2 ...	297	294	291		288
do Punj.-Ameri.	340	337	334		331
do Surat	408	405	402		399
do Rajpipla	403	400	397		394
do Navsari	418	415	412		409

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 21.

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnuts August:—	
Opening	30 12 0
Highest	30 14 6
Lowest	29 13 0
Closing	29 13 0
Castorseeds September:—	
Opening	32 4 0
Highest	32 5 0
Lowest	31 12 0
Closing	31 12 0
Cottonseeds September:—	
Opening	20 13 0
Highest	20 13 3
Lowest	20 9 6
Closing	20 10 6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 21.

Yellow Metal Sheet Rs. 74.
Copper Sheets Rs. 88.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN SEA CUSTOMS REVENUE

CALCUTTA, May 16.

According to returns received in the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the total gross Indian Sea Customs Revenue, including Land Customs but excluding Salt Revenue, collected in British India during the month of April, 1941, amounted to Rs. 3,48 lakhs as compared with Rs. 3.46 lakhs in March, 1941 and Rs. 3,69 lakhs in April, 1940. The total gross Central Excise duties on motor spirit, kerosene, sugar, matches, etc., amounted to Rs. 84 lakhs in April, 1941, as compared with Rs. 1,13 lakhs in March, 1941 and Rs. 54 lakhs in April, 1940. Comparing the figures for April, 1941, with those for the corresponding month of the preceding year, there were decreases under import duties on kerosene oil, cotton fabrics, raw cotton, sugar, tobacco, iron and steel, machinery, motor spirit and motor vehicles, land customs receipts and the excise duty on motor spirit. On the other hand, import duties on liquors, artificial silk yarn and thread, spices, batching, fuel and lubricating oils, dyes derived from coal-tar and coal-tar derivatives and matches, match splints and veneers and the excise duties on sugar and kerosene showed increases.

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay, May 21.

977 cases rayon yarn, 30 cases cotton and art silk mixed piece goods, 892 cases rayon piece goods, 111 cases cotton goods, 67 cases woollen piece goods, 735 cases cotton yarn, 2801 cases cotton piece goods, 66 cases glass bangles, 54 cases cen bangles, 100 cases cud salmon, 475 cases hurricane lanterns, 60 cases cud herrings, 36 cases enamelledware, 43 cases torches, 386 cases glassware, 30 cases flesh light bulbs, 96 cases electric goods, 35 cases lamps, 38 cases woollen yarn, 65 cases worsted yarn, 30 cases cotton remnants, 250 cases cud evap milk, 35 cases cellophane paper, 30 cases eyesrums, 45 cases torch light bulbs, 30 cases bobbins, 70 cass lanterns, 66 cases bakelite fittings, 87 cases wire netting, 45 cases galvu wire netting, 753 cases porcelainware, 30 cases glass bottles, 210 cases brass wire, 40 cases scissors, 90 cases barium chloride, 37 cases nut buttons, 182 cases transmission conductor, 300 cases green tea, 100 cases arsenic, 90 cases empty glass ink bottles, 250 cases refined camphor, 70 cases sanitary napkins, 102 cases padlocks, 90 cases safety matches, 2185 cases tin plate, 221 cases transparent paper, 87 cases clocks, 177 cases rivets, 30 cases night lamps, 500 cases pineapples, 101 cases worsted spun silk yarn, 311 cases perforated steel strips, 220 cases gelatine paper, 11 cases bicycle lamps, 100 cases thrown silk yarn, 30 cases wood screws, 35 cases paper, 40 cases noil yarn, 1855 cases beer, 252 cases electric bulbs, 100 cases cell sheets, 65 cases naphthaline balls, 24 cases silk goods 240 cases rayon goods 64 cases silk piece goods, 64 cases silk piece goods, 1071 cases empty glass bottles, 60 bags gelatine, 8353 bags copra, 75 bags damar batu, 960 bags betelnute, 46 cases plumbago, 487 bags bolts and nuts 180 cases calcium carbonate, 100 carboys hydrogen peroxide, 300 cts galvd steel sheets, 125 cts galvd iron sheet, 100 cts galvd steel plain sheets, 346 pkgs plychest woods, 84 pkgs brass rods, 905 cts tiles, 57 bdls art prtg paper, 100 coils copper wire, 146 bls raw silk, 56 bls mattress fibre, 65 cases needles, 50 cyl coconut oil, 361 bls staple fibre yarn, 42 coil galvd wire, 236 bls M. I pipe fittings, 35 cases buckles, 76 pkgs manila rope, 250 bdls sugarcandy, 48 rolls mattings, 37 jattas broken glass.

EXPORTS

10555 bags linseed Ralli Bros. Ltd., 40 bags gum Nursi Mujjee and Co., 180 bls art silk waste Barot Bros. and Co., 195 bls cotton twist waste Barot Bros. and Co., 60 bls raw wool K. Esmail, 77 bags celery seeds Thos. Cook and Son Ltd., 17 bls cotton piece goods E. D. Sassoon and Co., Ltd., 250 bags musilage husks D. Abraham and Sons, 61 bags gum D. Abraham and Sons, 14 bls cotton piece goods Italindia Cotton Co., Ltd., 33 brls caster oil Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., 150 bls cotton waste Barot Bros. and Co., 213 bls raw cotton Narandas Rajaram and Co., 536 bags dill seed Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd., 35 cases pestachios Grindlay and Co., Ltd., 149 bls lamb skins with fur Grindlay and Co., Ltd., 25 bls black goat hair Doongersbi and Sons, 97 bags cummin seeds M. Bhankaria and Co., 136 bags flea seed husked M. Bhankaria and Co., 24 bags fenneegreek seeds D. Abraham and Sons, 200 bls raw cotton R. Parasrampuria and Co., 100 bls cotton piece goods The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 53 bls cotton piece goods Tulsidas Khimji, 20 bls cotton piece goods The Central Tradg Co., 150 bls cotton waste Barot Bros and Co., 110 bls cotton piece goods Chinoobhai Bros., 40 bls cotton piece goods M. M. Jain and Sons, 1318 bags groundnuts Louis Dreyfus and Co., 1185 bags linseed The East Asiatic Co., (India.)

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 21

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened today at Rs. 245/8 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 248/8 on general buying. At this level the demand being satisfied prices declined to Rs. 246 on long liquidation. New crop Broach A/M after improving to Rs. 228/8 declined to Rs. 226 while old crop Broach A/M was maintained at Rs. 295.

There was increased selling and Broach J/A declined to Rs. 244/8 but with moderate covering improved to Rs. 246/8. Thereafter the market was quiet but steady. There was very little business and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
April/May 1941	295	0	0
July/August	245	4	0
April/May 1942	226	0	0
FINE M G OOMRA:—			
May	165	0	0
July	167	0	0
December/January	174	0	0
F G M G BENGAL:—			
May	128	0	0
July	129	8	0
December/January	137	0	0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, May 21.

	To-day	Total
Broach A&M	38950	198550
Bengal May	1300	6100
Oomra May	1700	27200

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, May 21.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	5	2	6
Linseed September	5	6	0
Wheat May	4	0	6
Wheat September	4	2	0

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, May 21.

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	83	0	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	82	8	0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15 per candy	85	8	0
Ginger bleached ready per cwt.	17	0	0

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, May 21.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	0	6	6
Linseed September	0	10	0
Gr. Nut August	3	0	0
Cast. seed September	4	0	0
Cott. seed September	1	8	0
Silver 1st Semt	0	11	0
Silver 2nd Semt	1	4	0
Gold 1st Semt	0	8	0
Gold 2nd Semt	0	13	0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 21.

Bengal Fine	130-33
Berar	164 67
C. P. 1	196-98
C. P. 2	171-73
Khandesh	136-48
Muglai	151-54
Broach	236-46
Punjab S. G. 289F	376-86
Punjab R. G. 289F	351-56
Punjab R. G. 4F	291-98

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 20-5-41	3693000	7369000
Receipts Yesterday 20-5-41	16000	8000
Export to date 20-5-41	926000	6004000
Stock at Ports 16-5-41	3344000	2629000
Stock Interior Towns 16-5-41	2694000	2316000
Stock Liverpool 16-5-41	—	—
Visible Supply 16-5-41	—	—
Quantity in sight 16-5-41	10821000	12963000
Quantity out of sight 16-5-41	—	—

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 20th May 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,39,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-6 allotted approximately 36 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-13,2 per cent per annum

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 27th May 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 30th May 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 16th May 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,45,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 21st May 1941 to 26th May 1941 at Rs. 99-13-0 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 14th May 1941 to 19th May 1941 amounted to Rs. 2,83,75,000.

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

COLOMBO, May 21.

Rubber sixty sheet, 60-1/2 crepe. Yesterday's closing 60-3/4 sheet, sixty-one crepe. Copra 2,700, coconut oil fob 21,000 nominal.—A. P.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, May 21.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales	This year	Yesterday	Last year
Khandesh	97,964		55,198
Central India	136,453		108,928
Barsi and Nagar	373 111,714		112,630
Hyderabad Gaorani	332 43,535		47,519
Berar	361,203		314,020
Central Provinces	75,624		75,756
Total Oomras	705 826,493		774,051
Dholeras	775 86,337		86,124
N.-W. Provinces	1,306		25,875
Rajputana	5,496		34,085
Sind-Punjab	573 508,855		345,501
Broach	6,051 254,998		402,294
Coompta and Dharwar	1,987 88,950		38,673
Westerns-Northerns	880 77,291		31,239
Cocanada	239		86
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,720		1,355
Total	10,791 1,852,679		1,677,283
Arr. by road to 15th May 41	293,133		276,387

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 21

The market opened steady and improved in mid-session but later lost some of its gains owing to scattered selling. Tata Deferreds opened at 1755 and after touching 1775 steadily declined to 1755 closing finally at 1765. Tata Ordinaries opened at 349 and after moving either way in a narrow range finished at 348-8. Bombay Dyeings ruled around 960 while Indian Irons were quoted at 28 8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Defereds (1750) 1755 75 55 65
Tata Ordinaries (349) 349 50-8 47 48-8
Tata Ordinary 348/8; Tata Deferred 1765; Indian Iron 28/8; Bombay Dyeing 960; Century 360; Central India 268/12; Kohinoor 374/6; Associated Cement 134/4; Bombay Burma 420; Scindia Steam 19; Tata Hydro 173/2; Reserve Bank 102/4; Imperial Bank F P 1547/8, Central Bank 42; Bank of India 138/12; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 96/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 21.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-7
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95-4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-11
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 94-10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-9
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108-8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-4
3 per cent War Bonds 101-10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 112-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-14
4 per cent 1963/65 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127

CORPURATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1941 108
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone:—Quietly Steady.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 20.

Broach A/M Highest 296 Lowest 294 1/2
Closing at 5 p.m 294 1/2
Broach J/A Highest 253 1/2 Lowest 245
Closing at 5 p.m. 245
Broach A/M 1942 Highest 230 Lowest 224 1/2 Closing at 5 p.m. 225
Oomra May Highest 167 1/2 Lowest 164 Closing at 5 p.m. 164
Oomra July Highest 169 Lowest 166
Closing at 5 p.m. 166
Oomra D/J Highest 175 3/4 Lowest 172 1/2 Closing at 5 p.m. 172 1/2
Bengal May Highest 130 1/2 Lowest 128 Closing at 5 p.m. 128
Bengal July Highest 132 Lowest 130 1/2 Closing at 5 p.m. 130 1/2
Bengal D/J Highest 139 1/2 Lowest 138
Closing at 5 p.m. 138

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below N. Y July 350 cent pts. at 331.
New Broach A/M below N. Y May 458 cent pts at 331

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, May 21

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:
From Bond Rs. 10-0-0
Shipment March Rs. 9-4-0 F B H
Shipment May June Rs. 9-3-0 F B H.
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-2-0 to 14-12-0
Ready (large grain) Rs 14-14-0 to 16-4-0
Tone:—Steady

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 20.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.02-1/2/4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

LONDON SILVER

London, May 20.

Spot	23-1/2
Forward	23-7/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 20.

Gold bars fine per oz. £8/8/0

The Central Bank Of India, Ltd.

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight dated 15th May 1941:—

LIABILITIES:—

	Rs.
Capital Suscribed Rs. 3,36,00,000	
Capital Paid-up	1,68,00,000
Reserve & Contingency Fund	94,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable, etc.	35,59,03,000
Sundries including Branch—Adjustments	6,77,62,000
Rs.	44,98,65,000

ASSETS:—	Rs.
Cash Credits and Offerdrafts on Government & Other Authorised Securities	11,42,93,000
Loans on Government and Other Authorised Securities	5,14,30,000
Bills Discounted	1,95,63,000
Lands & Buildings	1,18,31,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	5,30,57,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills Shares, Debentures, etc.	19,96,91,000
Rs.	44,98,65,000

LONDON SEEDS.

London, May 20.

Wheat Razario Sante Fe	20/7-1/2 May/June quoted
Wheat Barleta Russo	20/9 May/June quoted
Wheat South Australian	27/6 May/June quoted

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, May 21.

Dull conditions prevailed in the local stock exchange however undertone remained steady. Mills were easier and plantings have been uninteresting. Electric shares disclosed no interest, securities remain steady, miscellaneous shares remain unchanged. Transactions reported from twelve noon yesterday to twelve noon to-day: Madura Mills 36, Indian Bank 32, Andhra Valley Power Coupon 212/8, Cochin Power 8/14 cd. Midlands 4/14, Beb E. rubbers 5/14 Spencer ord 6 sl.

Small Price Movement In Shares

RESTRICTED TURNOVER AND TONE QUIET

Operators Await Developments

Bombay, May 21

The members of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association are now allowed jobbing business in all forward shares except Tata Steels, but the market failed to show important change.

The Indian Stock Exchange is to commence forward trading in 16 popular scrips. Thus we will have two markets doing forward business and it remains to be seen how price movements continue.

The local share bazar is used to do large forward business but the ban placed on short sales reduced forward business considerably and with restrictions professional operators are not taking more interest with the result that in the absence of orderly price movement, outsiders are not

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 21.

Bombay Dyeing (985) 990, 995, 987, 991
Century (377) 378, 381, 378, 380
Central India (275) 275, 277, 276
Kohinoor (383/8) 385, 387, 385
New Great (368) 368
Simplex (96) 96/8, 97/8, 96
Swadeshi (269) 268, 269, 267, 268
Associated Cement (136/8) 136/8, 137, 136/8, 137/4
Andhra (1885) 1885
Tram. Ord. (132/8) 132/8
Tata Hydro (178) 178
Tata Power (1545) 1550, 1545
T. Steel Def. (1772/8) 1782, 1777, 1792 1782, 1790, 1785
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (147/4) 147/8
Bellapur (198) 200, 199
B. Steam (307) 307
B. Burma (425) 423, 427, 425, 426

inclined to do business. This state has reduced forward business and most of the business which exists is among members who believe in small terms.

The local market was devoid of any new interest. There was scattered buying and selling and price fluctuations were narrow and irregular. Buyers are holding aloof awaiting war developments and the industrial outlook remains neglected.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened to-day at Rs. 1782 and after declining to Rs. 1777 advanced to Rs. 1792 but again reacted to Rs. 1782. Ordinary shares fluctuated within a range of one rupee around Rs. 350. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 990 and after advancing to Rs. 995 declined to Rs. 987.

Wall Street was momentarily unresponsive to any thing except war news with more bullish operators claiming indications of a sold-out condition However, prices firmed on the belief that there will be a strong congressional opposition to the Treasury's revised excess profit tax programme, though the usual war and labour uncertainties are still circumscribing the market which closed strong. U. S Steel shares closed 1 6/8 up at 53 7/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained 1/2 at 26 dollars.

In the local market business was restricted and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1785 and Ordinary shares at Rs. 350. Bombay Dyeing shares changed hands at Rs. 990. Tone of the market was quiet. and the session was uninteresting.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, May 21.

100	Ahm. Advance	...	274 8
250	BOMBAY DYEING	...	991 4
100	CENTURY	...	380 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	...	276 0
100	COLABA	...	160 0
100	Coorla	.....	103 4
250	Davin	.....	37 8
250	Dawn	.....	322 8
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	...	1 2 3
100	FINLAY	.....	178 0
100	GOKAK X.D.	.....	187 0
1000	Hindustan	...	2190 0
100	Indore	.....	76 0
100	Khatau	.....	148 12
100	KOHINOOR	...	385 0
250	LAXMI X.D	...	466 4
100	MORARJI	.....	206 0
250	Model	.....	85 0
50	MYSORE	.....	110 0
200	NEW GREAT	...	368 0
100	Osmansiani	...	60 0
100	Phoenix	.....	280 0
25	Sassoon Silk	...	82 0
1000	Sholapur	.....	2825 0
50	SIMPLEX	.....	96 0
100	SWADESHI X.D.	...	286 0
100	SWAN	...	181 0
500	Vishnu X.D.	.....	1212 8
1000	Western	...	1150 0

BANKS

50-100	BARODA	.....	106 4
25-50	CENTRAL	.....	41 14
500	IMPERIAL	.....	1547 8
125-500	Imp. Contrys.	...	378 12
50-100	India	.....	139 0
100	RESERVE BANK	...

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE

JULY 1941
New York, May 21.

Previous closing	12.98
To-day's opening	13.04
Difference	+06
To-day's closing	13.06
Difference	+08

BROACH EXPECTATION

	Rs.
Broach April/May	204
Broach July/August	244
Broach April/May	225

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, May 21.

Unavailable.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton :—
July (12.97/97) 13.05/04
October (13.10/10) 13.18/18
December (13.18/17) 13.25/25

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, May 21.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta May June (£18 9/16) 18 9/16
Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal May June (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES
Dundee May (£47) £47
Lightning May (£43) £43

RUBBER
Spot (14 5/16 value) 14 1/8 buyers
Forward October/December (14 paid) 13 15/16

LONDON METALS
Tin (267 1/2 buyers 267 3/4 sellers) 266 1/2 buyers 266 3/4 sellers
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, May 21.
Previous closing 4.03 1/4
To-day's opening 4.03 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, May 21.
Previous closing ..... 4.03 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.03 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.03 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, May 21.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON GOLD
London, May 21.
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, May 21.
Spot (23 1/2) 23 7/16
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32) 0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32
London on Kobe (1-3 to 1-3 1/2) 1-3 to 1-3 1/2

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay, May 21.
There was no trading during the night session

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, May 21.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 21.
London Stock Exchange maintained a firm tone.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, May 21.
5 per cent 1958/68 (£105) £105

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 1/4) £78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 7/8) 103 3/4
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/8) £99 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 5/8) £112 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/8) £103 1/4
New War Loan (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£31-0) 31-4 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry (7-10 1/2) 8-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (18-1 1/2) 18-4 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (30-9) 31-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (48-3) 48.6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£49 1/2) £49 1/2 ...
Dundee Rubber (32-6) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (21-9) 21-10 1/2
Ford Motors (17-10 1/2) 18-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£63 1/2) £64 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (88-9) 88-9
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (93 9) 93 9
P and O Def (24-3) 24-4 1/2
Distillers (64-9) 64-6
Bredfords Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (3-6) 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates (31-4 1/2) 32-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-6) 31-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-1 1/2) 15-0
Inter Nickel (dol 39 3/4) dol 39 3/4
Indian Iron (41 10 1/2) 41-10 1/2

TEA SHARES
Assam Company (18-0) 18-0
Donxro Tea (29-0) 29-0
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE
Barnagore (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (13-9) 13-9
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 24-9

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (17-6) 17-6
Burma Corporation (6-3) 6-3
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (40-0) 40-0
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES
Crown (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (50-7 1/2) 51-3
Trinidad Leasehold (66-3) 66-3
Sub Nigel (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (27-6) 27-6
Anglo-India (26-10 1/2) 26-3
Burma Oil (48-1 1/2) 49-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-7 1/2) 7-0
Shell Transport (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£16) £15

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£33 3/4) £33 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 5/8) £12 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£126) £126
London Transport (£30) £30

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York Stock Exchange quotations were not received.

RUBBER QUOTA

LONDON, May 21.
The International Rubber Regulation Committee has fixed the quota for the third-quarter at 100 per cent.—Reuter.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS
Bombay, May 21.
6 1/2s. June 136, August 137, October 138.
10 1/2s. June 150, August 151 1/2, October 153.
20 1/2s. June 220 1/2, August 222 1/2, October 224 1/2.
40s. June 325, August 327 October 329.

Orders of the aggregate value of about one and a quarter lakhs of rupees have been placed with the U. P. Co-operative Department by the Supply Department of the Government of India for the supply of tent-components made of 'tatpatti'. The Partabgarh District Co-operative Bank finances the undertaking.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE
Moderate Turnover

CALCUTTA, May 21.
Prices showed no material alteration to-day and business was moderate. Coals, jutes, cottons and teas continues in fair request, while Government Securities were unchanged. Speculative engineering issues and popular miscellaneous industrials were somewhat steady.

Government Securities: three per cent Government Paper 82/3 small lot, three per cent loan 1951/54 99-9 small lot three per cent loan 1963/65 94/14 small lots three and half per cent Government Paper 95/3, three and half per cent loan 1947/50 102/8, four per cent loan 1960/70 108/9 small lots, four and half per cent loan 1955/60 112/6, five per cent loan 1945/55 110/10 small lots three per cent Punjab Bonds 1952 97/14 small lots, Central Bank 42/10 small lot, Punjab National Bank contr. 57, Reserve Bank 103, Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur Railway 15s, New Victoria pref 5/9.

Coals Bengal 345 small lots, Burrakur 12/6 cd, Lakurka 9/1.

Jutes Agarpara 25/12, Anglo-India 309 ex div Auckland 160, Bally 213/8, Belvedere 365, Budge Budge 338, Clive 22/2 small lot, Cheviot pref 161 ct, Delta pref 145, Gondalpara 910 ct, Gourepore 637 ex-div. Hooghly 62, Howrah 51, Kamarhatty 468, Kankinarrah 368, National 21/2, Presidency 4/3, Soorah pref 117/8, Waverley pref 51.

Miscellaneous Burma Corporation 4/5, Indian Copper 1/15, Dalmia Cement defd 2/10, Arthur Butler 10/15 ex-div. Burn and Co., ordy 365 small lot, Burn and Co. six per cent pref 146 small lot, Hukumchand Steel ord 11/4, Indian Iron 28/11, Saran Engineering 6, Steel Corporation, ord 17/13, Balmer Lawrie 327, British Ceylon Corporation 4/4, B. I. Corporation ord 4/3, Indian Cables 19/10, Rohtas Industries pref 141 ct, small lot, Walford Transport ord one, Walford Transport pref ord 1 ct, B B. Petrol 3/4, Orient Paper new pref 104/8 small lot, Titaghur Paper pref ord 3/4, Titaghur Paper ord 17/2, India General Navigation ord 82 Teas Banarhat pref 158 Central Cachar 55, Ghoonabhutti 415, small lot ct, Ellenbarrie 285 ex-div. Manabarrie 2105 e div. Debentures five and half per cent 1938/47, Dalmia cement 103/8, five and quarter per cent 1938/45/50 Rohtas Industries 102/12.—A. P.

Tata Oil Mill Workers' Strike

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala writes:—
With reference to the statement that has appeared in the issue of May 19th of your esteemed journal, I beg to offer the following corrections, which I hope you will kindly publish in your next issue:

The Lal Bavta Oil and Soap Workers' Union's representation, dated 8-3-41, was delivered in the office of the General Manager of the Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., on 9th April 1941, a month later.

I intervened in the settlement of this dispute at the request of some of the leading spokesmen of the Union as a well-wisher of Labour, and I had no connection with the Lal Bavta Oil and Soap Workers' Union.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

Bombay Port Trust's Acting Secretary writes:—
At their meeting held on 20th May 1941 the Trustees of the Port of Bombay considered an application from the Dean of the K. E. M. Hospital for a contribution to the Nurses' Welfare Fund of the Hospital in respect of seamen patients treated at the Hospital, and sanctioned, subject to the sanction of Government, a contribution of Rs 500 for the year 1941-42.

The Trustees agreed to the Government of India's proposal to train men under the Government "Technical Training Scheme 1940" at the Port Trust Workshops.

PESHAWAR, May 20.
The Governor of the N.W.F.P. saw to-day a fully representative Jirga of Mitai Musakhel Mohmands.—A. P.

SIMLA.—Mr. I. S. Puri has assumed charge as Director of Finance, Railway Board, in the place of Mr. T. S. Sankar Iyer.

Shipping Scarcity
Export Advisory Council's Plan Of Relief To Merchants

SIMLA, May 21.
Shipping difficulties felt by Indian traders were among the subjects considered at the recent meeting of the Export Advisory Council.

It was stated that under the existing arrangements, shipping space for the U.K. was allotted to each shipper in proportion to his shipments in the pre-war years to the U. K. by each line. This system was satisfactory so far as the established shippers to the U.K. were concerned, but it entirely shut out from the export trade all those who had made shipments to the U.K. by lines other than those now operating and also those whose trade in the pre-war years was with countries other than U.K. The Council considered that it would be desirable to adopt a more general policy which would give some relief to those shippers, who were now precluded from getting any shipping space. The Chairman suggested that the members should get into touch with their respective associations and put forward proposals calculated to achieve at least a limited solution of the problem.

SHIPMENTS TO U.S.

Another point which was urged in this connection was in respect of shipments to America. It was stated that the American liners' conference which had been hitherto allocating shipping space to established shippers at Calcutta had changed the procedure and were effecting the distribution of space among importers in America. The revised procedure, it was alleged, affected harshly the established shippers in Calcutta, and the Government of India were requested to take appropriate action in the matter.

It was recognised that little could be done in cases where the Government of the importing country had introduced a system of import control and shipping space had to be allotted on the basis of import licences granted by such Government.

REMISSION OF DEMURRAGE

It was stated that certain Port Trusts were already giving some remission of demurrage charges in respect of cargo which had to be detained at ports owing to sudden requisitioning of the vessels by Government, and it was urged that Government should arrange to secure similar concessions at other ports as well

The discussion on the Gregory-Meek report initiated at the last meeting was continued.

The severe restrictions imposed by the Supply Department on exports of brass-ware were also referred to. It was explained that a shortage of nonferrous metals was anticipated and that it was necessary to take every possible step to conserve supplies of such metals for Government purposes. —A.P.

OBAIDULLAH KHAN GOLD CUP HOCKEY

BHOPAL, May 21
In the Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament, Khalsa College, Amritsar (holders) and Shamla Club of Bhopal, who have won the trophy thrice in the past entered the semi-final this evening. Khalsa College defeated Tigers Club, Rampur, by one goal to nil and the Shamla Club, Bhopal, beat United Sports Club, Jubbulpore, by five goals to one. The winners meet each other in the semi-final.—A. P.

FOR LONDON TOWER OR ZOO!
How They Want To Deal With Hess

(From Our Correspondent).
LONDON, May 21.
That Herr Hess should be brought to London for treatment in a well-known London Clinic in view of his acute ailment; or

That he should visit the Foreign office to have direct talks with Messrs. Eden and Butler; or

That he should be lodged in the Tower of London are some of the views expressed by a "responsible section of the public" interviewed by me as to how the authorities are likely to treat the Nazi "war prisoner."

That he should be tried as a murderer, at least for landing without permit, that he should be sent back to Germany by parachute, that he should be exchanged for Lord Hawhaw and that he should be exhibited in the Zoo, preferably in a reptile house, are some other suggestions made.

VICHY CLIQUE IS NOT FRANCE
Bombay's Free Frenchmen Condemn Nazi Use Of Syrian Bases

BOMBAY, May 20.
The Committee of Free Frenchmen in Bombay has expressed "their intense displeasure at the action of the Vichy Government in allowing the Germans to use Syrian aerodromes"

A resolution passed by the Committee to-day says:—

"Unhesitatingly the Committee denounces this treacherous act as wholly out of keeping with the traditions and honour of France It is obvious, however, that the increasingly pro-Nazi policy followed by the Pro-Nazi Vichy clique cannot possibly be the will of the people in unoccupied and still less occupied France. It is not logical to suppose that the people of France, who have fought for their liberty and independence for generations past, would willingly assist an aggressor (who is France's mortal enemy) to prevent another nation from freeing their own nation from the virtual slavery to which that very aggressor is subjecting it.

INCREDIBLE

It is less than a year ago that French soldiers were fighting alongside British soldiers against Nazi Germany. Can one reasonably believe that in that short space of time the whole nation of France would forsake ideals cherished for centuries?

The answer is "No". It is only a handful of selfish cowards, whose policy is being more and more influenced by those self-seeking arch-traitors, such as Laval and Darlan, whose sole purpose is self-aggrandisement, regardless of the untold misery and suffering which they are heaping upon the heads of their own countrymen.

The Committee of Free Frenchmen of Bombay, therefore, joins all Free Frenchmen in demanding that the world consider these facts in their true perspective and not to confuse with the Vichy clique the millions of Frenchmen, Frenchwomen and French children living in France or outside France

The time is not far distant when these millions, who are now bound and helpless, will rise again and prove to the world that France's honour and splendid traditions of the past still live

France will and must be again the country of "Liberty, Equality Fraternity" This is the whole consuming desire of every patriotic French heart."

Over-Crowding On G. I. P. Railway

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—The trains running between Victoria Terminus and Dadar are invariably over-crowded at about 10 a.m. in the morning and 5-30 p.m. in the evening. Passengers who pay their fares have undoubtedly a right to get sitting accommodation. The railway bridge at the Dadar (G. I. P.) Railway Station is so overcrowded at about 6 p.m. that women and children get crushed in their attempts to get through the seething mass of passengers This state of affairs has become intolerable. Conditions in the trains run by the B. B. & C. I Railway are certainly better. Why can't the authorities of the G. I. P. Railway learn from the other Railway Company the ways and methods for relieving congestion of traffic? A few fast trains between V. T. and Dadar during rush hours would certainly remedy the grievance. If the Railway authorities want to penalise ticketless travellers, it is their bounden duty to provide sufficient accommodation for passengers with tickets. Will the Railway authorities take immediate steps in this direction?—Yours, etc.

CLAUDE D'SILVA,
M.A., LL.B.

State Of Juhu Road

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—It was as a result of sustained agitation in the press that the stretch of Juhu Road from Santa Cruz to the Sea was asphalted and made safe for motor traffic Unfortunately, however, the marginal strips on both sides of the above road (presumably intended as footpaths) have been left in an unfinished state and are nothing better than a stretch of rubble and metal with their sharp points sticking out of the earth. So much so that it would be more correct to describe them as a bed of spikes than footpaths.

In consequence, pedestrians using Juhu Road are put to a great deal of pain and discomfort. They cannot use the middle part of the road because of the motor cars; they cannot keep to the sides because of the unsatisfactory condition of the footpaths On holidays and Sundays when wheeled traffic is specially heavy along this road, it is agonising to see pedestrian lovers of the beach trying to walk and yet keep their balance on those spike-planted edges. Then that long contemplated walk to Juhu Beach and back home becomes an experience not of joy but of agony.

Will the Local Authorities responsible for the maintenance of Juhu Road kindly look into the matter and make the footpaths smoother and safer for the pedestrian too?.—Yours, etc.,
S. G. SHOME.

LONDON, May 20.
Mr. and Mrs. Amery attended an exhibition of colour films of India at the Imperial Institute to-day.—Reuter.

NAZI SWOOP ON CRETE

(Continued from Page 1.)

anti-aircraft machine-gun companies and also motorcycle despatch riders, police and medical and supply personnel.

The chief characteristic of an airborne division is that it has a much higher proportion of officers and N.O.O.S. than ordinary troops and the proportion of supporting arms to rifles is lower than normal.

Invaders Land In Boats

Apart from the landings made by airborne troops, it is stated in authoritative circles, there are reports that attempts were also made at naval landings from boats. German troops continued to land from troop-carriers and gliders until dusk on Tuesday and it is expected that they will attempt to make further landings during to-day. The situation is stated to be in hand, which means that there is no lack of control over any large area of the island, although parachute troops may be fighting in groups at various points.

PLANES SHOT DOWN

It is known that some of the German planes were shot down before they could land. There is no evidence of any tanks having been brought over by the troop-carriers.

Air attacks were made on the island during Monday and continued throughout the day. After the first attack, parachutists were dropped in the early hours of Tuesday and later gliders and troop-carrying aircraft were employed.

NAZI DENIAL

With regard to the report that some parachutists were wearing New Zealand battledress, it is pointed out that the Germans had issued an official denial in which it was stated that the uniforms worn by their troops were the tropical dress for German parachutists. The New Zealand battledress is almost identical to that worn by British troops but they bear the words "New Zealand" on the shoulders.

TROUBLE NOT YET OVER

The statement that the situation is in hand does not mean that every parachutist and airborne soldier has been mopped up or that there are no groups of German troops, who are still fighting.

Enemy landings made mostly in the western end of the island but some were also made at Heraklion, which is the site where the aerodrome is situated.

There is every reason to believe that some of the airborne troops have been captured alive.

Many German troop-carriers crashed on landing and it is believed that others were shot down in the air.—Reuter.

Crete is of considerable menace to the enemy because of its proximity to the mainland, but its capture will prove extremely difficult. Lacking sea-power, Germany must rely on airborne troops, lacking landing grounds—the island is very mountainous—Germany must rely on parachute troops.

The use of engineless gliders which can land more easily on uneven ground was a surprise move, but the defenders were not caught unawares.

FORMIDABLE "HOME GUARD"

The British and Allied forces are assisted in the island's defence by warlike Cretan hillmen whose women folk even are accustomed to the constant necessity of fighting to protect their homes.

Led by "the captains of the hills" such as Captain Holygeorge who had killed ten men, when he was still only nine years old, and black-bearded giant Captain Satan, the hillsmen are banded together, armed chiefly with knives and swords. They constitute a formidable "home guard" and intelligence service and can be relied upon to deal with any Nazi parachutists unfortunate enough to fall into their hands.

Until more details are available, complete assessment of the result of the first day's fighting must be left at "the situation is in hand at noon," but the proximity of the German airbases in Greece and Rhodes will enable them to maintain large-scale and continuous attacks with bombers, troop carriers and fighter escort. —Reuter.

KARACHI, May 21.—The Governor-General has given assent to the Sind Agriculturists' Relief Amendment Act passed by the Sind Assembly during its Budget session.—United Press

CALCUTTA, May 21.—The Calcutta Corporation at its meeting to-day condoled the death of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, former President of the Indian National Congress.—United Press.

Abyssinian Campaign, A Great Military Feat
Swift Dash And Brilliant Victories Have Raised British Prestige In Eyes Of Arab World

SIMLA, May 21.

YOU HAVE JUST HEARD IN THE NEWS THAT THE GERMANS HAVE MADE A PARACHUTE ATTACK ON THE ISLAND OF CRETE, SAID MAJOR ALAN MURRAY IN THE COURSE OF HIS NEWS COMMENTARY ON THE B. B. C. I CANNOT ADD ANYTHING TO THAT, AS SO FAR WE KNOW NOTHING MORE.

IT IS, HOWEVER, THE FIRST TIME THAT WE HAVE COME UP AGAINST A STRAIGHT ONSLAUGHT BY AIRBORNE TROOPS. AND IT WILL BE VERY INTERESTING TO SEE HOW WE DEAL WITH WHAT IS TO US STILL A NOVEL FORM OF ATTACK.

The whole situation in Syria and Iraq is, of course, going to be immensely influenced by the behaviour of the Vichy Government General Dentz, who takes his orders from Vichy, looks as if he is quite ready to hand over any equipment or war material the Germans want. Whether this is his own wish or not we don't know.

Vichy has announced officially that a 100,000 French prisoners of war are to be released at once. This looks like the first instalment Hitler is ready to pay in return for what one might call the second capitulation of France. There are some 1,800,000 French prisoners of war in Germany, the pick of French youth no doubt.

The German Government has asked this fact as a lever to force the Vichy Government forward and downward on its road to dishonour. We can be pretty sure that Germany intends to release these prisoners in small quantities whenever she wants to get something out of France. Each batch of releases to be Germany's payment for services rendered by Vichy.

Everything Darlan has done and is doing is against the wishes of the French people. The vast majority of the people still have our sympathy. We have given Vichy a fair trial and they have abused our patience and our sympathies at every turn.

Great Military Feat

I think there is rather a tendency at this present juncture of the war, to forget the immensity and speed of the Abyssinian campaign. On all counts, this campaign should and probably will rank as one of the greatest feats of our military history. Comparisons are odious, nonetheless, when you are comparing yourself with your enemy, but here goes.

When the Italians invaded Abyssinia they took seven months to cover a distance of 425 miles to Addis Ababa. When we took on the job of driving the Italians out of Abyssinia our troops took only 94 days to cover 1,500 miles right up to Amba Alagi.

The Italians were opposed only by the scattered armies of the Abyssinian Emperor. Hardly any of them had seen an aeroplane or a tank and certainly none of them knew anything of gas, till Italian culture released it on.

Our army in Abyssinia added Italian Somaliland and Eritrea to their conquests. Throughout the campaign they were opposed by an enemy who greatly outnumbered them, was armed with all the latest modern weapons of war and has had years to prepare his defence.

Our conquest has entailed bitter fighting against a succession of strong positions in mountainous country which offered every advantage to the defender.

In the eyes of the Arab world all over the Middle East our stock has gone up as a result of this campaign. Axis stock has correspondingly slumped. This is bound to react in our favour for much depends on the attitude of Arabs in Syria, Palestine and Transjordan in the next two or three months.—A. P.

C. P. Governor Dissatisfied With Social Status Of Satyagrahis
Says, Those Now Coming Forward To Join Movement Spread False Rumours And Indulge In Abuse Of Govt. Officials

PACHMARHI, May 21.
"During the first and second phases of the Satyagraha movement the people who came forward were all persons of standing and culture. That, I am afraid is not entirely true of this phase. Many of the people who are now coming forward are persons of very low social status and of no education.

These people are spreading false rumours and indulging in abuse and very often in a low type of abuse of the lower ranks of Government officers. Responsibility for that rests not on Mahatma Gandhi but on local Congress organisations; they are the people who selected Satyagrahis and I believe Mahatma Gandhi would be the first to agree that selection of people who indulge in false rumours and in low abuses is not in accordance with his intentions. I cannot imagine anything more dangerous than that kind of activity in this time of external danger and internal tension, both political and communal."

Thus observed His Excellency the Governor of the C. P. and Berar addressing the second Provincial Press Conference held at Government House this morning. His Excellency said that this matter had been brought to the notice of Mahatma Gandhi himself and he trusted that Gandhiji would enquire into it as it deserved to be enquired into.

Referring to the recruitment of the urban unit in the province His Excellency regretted that it was unsatisfactory. He appealed to the Press to push the recruitment scheme.

Concluding, His Excellency thanked the provincial and the All-India Press for co-operating with the Government in giving publicity to war news, the display of which, he said, was very satisfactory. Arrangement of news, he added, was more important than news itself.—United Press.

POSTPONE TRIP TO IRAQ
Govt. Of India's Advice To Intending Pilgrims

SIMLA, May 21.
It is announced that in view of disturbed conditions in Iraq, the Government of India are most regretfully compelled to advise intending pilgrims to holy places of Iraq to postpone their journeys.

As soon as normal conditions are restored, the Government of India will notify the public accordingly.—A.P.

we're off by
THE "DECCAN QUEEN"

THIS FAST AND COMFORTABLE TRAIN DE LUXE LEAVES BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY EVENING RETURNING FROM POONA EVERY MONDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR BUSINESS.

Accordingly the Deccan Queen will leave Victoria Terminus on 23rd May, 1941, returning from Poona on 26th May, 1941.

Travel by Bombay's Popular
WEEK-END
TRAIN DE LUXE

GIP

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!
ANDY HARDY'S PRIVATE SECRETARY
LEWIS STONE • MICKEY ROONEY
FAY HOLDEN and Kathryn GRAYSON
TOMORROW!
IT'S FLYNNCOMPARABLE!
ERROL FLYNN
FOOTSTEPS IN THE DARK
Brenda Marshall

First Class, First!

—That's at the B.A. Exam., and First Class First as Reporter, too.
Naya Sansar
Starring:
RENUKA DEVI ASHOK KUMAR
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Leadership Production
Daily: 3-30, 6-45, 10 p.m.
ROXY

From SATURDAY 24th May
When Souls
of a Sinner & a Saint
Come into close conflict!
What happens then?
Film Corporation of India Ltd.'s spectacular hit
Chitra-Lekha
Starring: MEHTAB, NANDREKAR, MONICA DESAI, GYANI, RAJENDRA etc.
Direction: Dialogue: KIDAR SHARMA
From Saturday 24th May at
LAMINGTON

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 12, 1997
Muslim: Rabi ul-Akhar 24, 1360
Parsi: Adar 20, 1310
Hightide: 10-2; 21-44
Lowtide: 3-23; 15-30
Sunrise: 6h 3m
Sunset: 7h 8m

RADIO WILL PRESENT "PLAYHOUSE": To-night at 10 p.m. All-India Radio, Bombay, will present a new 'Playhouse' production—Sheildan's Classic English farce "St. Patrick's Day", with Peter Ashby-Bailey.

CITY FATHERS' ROUNDS: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 4 will meet near the Junction of Chinch Bunder Road and Sandhurst Road (near Petrol Station) on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 6-51 a.m. (B. T.), to go round the Ward.
Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

SREE SANKARA MUTT—MATUNGA: Fresh classes, in chanting veda mantras—Thaitriya Upanishad, Rudram, etc., and reciting Geeta and Vishnu Sahasranama slokas (for children) have commenced. In addition a Sanskrit study (free) class for students, in ancient method of teaching, has also been started and Raghuvamsam is being taught

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Merry Widow" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"40,000 Horsemen". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Andy Hardy's Private Secretary" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Spies of the Air". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Cheers for Miss Bishop". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Shejari". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Go West." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Mala" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Prabhat". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 10 p.m

BALAYOGI'S PRAVACHAN: There will be some series of Pravachans' in Marathi on 'Sadachar and Bhakti' etc., by Shri Dharmamani Balayogi Balswami, at Sadanand Ashram, Talmakhi Wadi, Tardeo Road, Bombay, daily at 8-45 p.m to 10-15 p.m

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A public study class will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhaudaji Road. The subject of the discourse is: "The Human Soul and Its Relation to Atma-Budhi".

EMULATE EXAMPLE OF LATE SRINIVASA IYENGAR

Bombay Mourns His Death: Snatched Away When His Services Were Most Needed: Brilliant And Upright Man Who Worked All His Life For Communal Unity

Glowing tributes to the memory of the late Mr. S. Srinivas Iyengar were paid at a condolence meeting held under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. at the Congress House, on Wednesday. Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. was in the chair.

The best way to honour the memory of a patriot of the type of the late Mr Iyengar, Mr. Desai stated, was to emulate his example in raising the honour and the prestige of the nation. Born as a Hindu, he considered himself an Indian first. He never thought in terms of communal differences, but always worked for Hindu-Muslim Unity. And at a time when his services were most welcome and valuable, in view of the widening communal tension, it was unfortunate that Death snatched him away and left a void which was difficult to fill.

Mr. Iyengar during the later period of his political life might have had differences with the Congress, but he never allowed those differences to undermine the power and the prestige of the Congress.

HE FOUND KEY TO SWARAJ

Mr. Lalji Mehrotra, ex-Mayor of Karachi, observed that Mr. Srinivas Iyengar had fully realised that the key to Swaraj was to be found in the solution of the Hindu-Muslim tangle and their unity and therefore throughout his life, he worked for it. In him they found one who always tried to mould the opinions of the masses and lead them, instead of blindly following them and flattering them.

Mr. Motichand Kapadia, leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Municipal Corporation, recalled his professional contact with the late Mr. Iyengar 20 years ago. There was no doubt that he was a brilliant lawyer.

VERSATILE SCHOLAR

Entering the Madras Bar as he did at a time when there was a galaxy of brilliant lawyers, Mr. Ramchandra Iyer said, the late Mr. Iyengar proved his mettle and still came to the forefront. Even though his active association with the Congress was brief, he played a great part in keeping together all the conflicting parties in Madras.

The late Mr. Iyengar was one of those who could talk on any subject and keep an audience of scholars always interested. In his loss, India had lost one of her greatest sons and one of the most brilliant intellectual men.

BRILLIANT AND UPRIGHT MAN

Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhai said that it was a tragedy that India had lost one of her brilliant and upright men. About his brilliancy and uprightness there could be no doubt. In the political movements of 1931 and 1932, Mr. Iyengar did not take much part. And in 1933, when the power of the Congress rose higher, the people of Madras asked him to take up the reins of Government. He was told that there was a chance for him to become a Minister, but he refused to follow their advice, because he could not choose only the sweets of life. He was not the man who could find some excuse to evade a movement of direct action and when the Congress was installed on the citadel of power, rushed to share and enjoy the plumes of such a life and power.

After the speeches were over, a silent tribute was paid to his memory at the request of the President—all those present standing.

NEW HINDI WEEKLY FOR BOMBAY?

Organ Of Central Indian States' People

With a view to ventilate the grievances of the people of the Central Indian States, a new Hindi weekly paper, it is reliably understood, will shortly be published from Bombay.

The promoters of this move, some enthusiastic young men from Indore, Ujjain, Gwalior, Dhar, Dewas and Ratlam, who worked in the political field of the province, are also contemplating to form a strong organisation of the Central Indian States' people in Bombay.

A meeting of the political workers of the province in this connection will shortly be convened and the New Hindi journal will be their propaganda organ.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 57,17,156-15-9.

FOR THE LORD MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND

Rs. 500 The Bombay Welfare League.

FOR THE R. A. F.

Rs 165-6-0 The Members of the Staff of the Associated Cement Companies Ltd. (10th instalment). Rs. 88-2-0 The Members of the Staff of the Cement Marketing Co. of India, Ltd (2nd instalment) Rs. 50-8-0 Mr. J. R. D. Choksi, Rs. 50 Mrs. F. Hanson.

FOR ARMOURED CARRIERS FOR THE INDIAN ARMY

Rs 130-6-0 The Members of the Staff of the Associated Cement Companies, Ltd. (10th instalment) Rs. 88-2-0 The Members of the Staff of the Cement Marketing Co of India, Ltd. (2nd instalment). Rs 50-8-0 Mr. J. R D. Choksi. Grand total on Wednesday Rs. 57,18,446-15-9.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

Lady Linlithgow Performs Opening Ceremony

KASAULI, May 21.

The Marchioness of Linlithgow opened the Tuberculosis Sanatorium this afternoon in presence of Lieutenant General Jolly, Chairman, members of the Executive Committee of the T. B. Association and a fairly large number of ladies and gentlemen among whom were Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Major General and Mrs. Taylor, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Webster, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Atkinson, Major General Munro I.M.S., representing education, health and land department.

Inviting Her Excellency to perform the ceremony, Major General Jolly said the sanatorium "fittingly commemorates for all time Your Excellency's connection, as founder president, with the Tuberculosis Association of India.

Major General Jolly announced two donations to the funds of the Satatorium, one from Her Excellency, President, of Rs. 20,000 and one from the patron, His Excellency the Viceroy of Rs. 10,000.

He read the following message received by the President from the Viceroy: "My best wishes for the future of the Lady Linlithgow Sanatorium and my warm congratulations to you on the fulfilment of a cherished hope."

Demand For Trainees In Air Mechanics

SIMLA, May 21.

The United Press learns that there is a demand for trainees in the mechanical side of the Air Force Training Scheme for the aircraft factory in Bangalore.

This demand seems to be for several hundred aircraft mechanics apart from 700 required for completing 2,000 hands for the Air Force Training Reserve Scheme.—United Press.

Bombay War Publicity Committee

LOUD SPEAKER PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY (THURSDAY)

MARATHI:—8-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 8-05 News Bulletin. 8-20 Recorded Music. 8-25 "Russo-German Collaboration"—A Talk. 5-00 p.m Recorded Music. 5-05 "Vichy's threat to America"—A Talk. 5-10 Recorded Music. 5-15 News Bulletin. 5-30 Recorded Music. 5-35 "Britain's aim to help Iraq"—A Talk.

GUJERATI:—10-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 10-05 News Bulletin. 10-20 Recorded Music. 10-25 "Russo-German Collaboration"—A Talk 4-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 4-05 "Vichy's threat to America"—A Talk. 4-10 Recorded Music. 4-15 News Bulletin. 4-30 Recorded Music 4-35 "Britain's aim to help Iraq.—A. Talk

HINDUSTANI:—11-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 11-05 "Russo-German Collaboration"—A Talk. 11-10 Recorded Music. 11-15 News Bulletin 6-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-05 "Vichy's threat to America"—A Talk. 6-10 Recorded Music. 6-15 "Britain"s aim to help Iraq.—A Talk. 6-20 Recorded Music. 6-25 News Bulletin.

Thundershowers Continue In Several Provinces

POONA, May 21.

Thunder-showers occurred locally along and near the Western Himalayas, the United Provinces, and Chota Nagpur and a few stations in Orissa, East Central Provinces, West Central India, Southeast Madras, and North Madras Coast. Scattered light thundershowers also occurred in the North-West Frontier while scattered dry thunderstorms were reported in Rajputana, and Mysore.

The principal amounts of rainfall are:—Salem one and half inches; Agra, and Mainpuri three quarters each; Cawnpore and Kodaikanal half each; Mussoorie, Gwalior and Benares, quarter of an inch each.

Forecast until the 22nd evening:—Thundershowers will occur locally in North West Frontier Province, Kashmir and the Punjab, and a few stations in Assam, North Bengal, Orissa Chota Nagpur the United Provinces, East Central Provinces, North Madras Coast, and the extreme south of the Peninsula. Isolated dust or Thunderstorms are also likely in Baluchistan, Rajputana and West Central India.—A. P. z

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m of 21-5-1941 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +0.16 inches.
Temperature (dry blub) at 8 a.m. 84.4 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.6 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 91.4 degrees (0.2 above normal.)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 80.7 degrees (0.5 above normal.)
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 76 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m 4 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 81 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 14 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10,) 2

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-5-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.00 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea levl.

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE

The following are the positions of teams in the Bengal Club Cup League up to date. In Section A Jagannatn Fishermen XI, the recent winners of the Nadkarni Cup, are at the top with the St. Xavier's College and Muslim Sports Club closely following them. The Bengal Club is leading Section 'B' with Tata Sports and Indian Gymkhana at their heels. The Y.M.C.A. is however expected to outstrip the latter as they proceed with their engagements

SECTION 'A'

TEAMS	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	A.	P.
Jagannath Fishermen XI	4	3	0	1	15	3	7
St. Xaviers' College	4	3	1	0	9	3	6
Muslim Sports	4	3	1	0	10	6	6
Caltex	4	2	2	0	8	9	4
Matunga Athletics	3	1	1	1	6	5	3
St. Francis	3	1	2	0	4	8	2
Bhoiwada	5	1	4	0	4	17	2
Khatau Sports	3	0	3	0	2	8	0

SECTION 'B'

TEAMS	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	A.	P.
Bengal Club	5	4	0	1	18	3	9
Tata Sports	4	2	1	1	7	6	5
Indian Gym.	4	2	2	0	12	4	4
Y.M.C.A.	2	2	0	0	9	0	4
Bright Star	4	2	2	0	5	14	4
United Young Friends	3	1	1	1	7	1	3
B.B.&C.I.Ry.	5	1	4	0	4	17	2
Burmah Shell	5	0	4	1	3	20	1

BENGAL CRICKET ASSOCIATION REDRAFT RULES

CALCUTTA. May 20.

A sub-committee was formed at a meeting of the Cricket Association of Bengal to-night to redraft the rules of the association.

The meeting later decided by a majority of votes to directly affiliate twelve Indian clubs who had applied for affiliation.

The representatives of the Bengal Gymkhana objected to such affiliations and the chairman having overruled the objection, they withdrew from the meeting.

The matter is likely to be brought to the notice of the Board of Cricket Control in India by the aggrieved party.—A. P.

Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, May 21.

The following are results of matches played in the First Division of Calcutta Football League to-day:—Mahomedan Sporting one; Rangers one; E. B. Railway four; Sporting Union nil; East Bengal one; Police nil.—A. P

Huq Not Going Counter To League's Stand

Bengal Premier Explains His Proposal Of R. T. C. To End Indian Deadlock

DARJEELING, May 21.

"I am no way in disagreement with the League's policy or idea and I am anxious to make known to the public not my disagreement but my agreement with the policy of our national organisation", observes the Bengal Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, in the course of a statement to the Associated Press to-day on his recent move for ending the present political deadlock in the country.

Mr. Huq says: "There has been considerable m understanding of my recent suggestions to the Viceroy apropos the present deadlock. What I suggested was a Round Table Conference at which Lord Linlithgow in his personal capacity and not in the capacity of the Viceroy, would bring together the leaders of various elements in India's national life and leave them to thrash the problem out and either

(1) to come to an agreement on the whole question of India's future constitution, or alternatively to agree upon some form of compromise during the duration of the war, or

(2) to demonstrate to the world definitely for the last time that the Hindus and Moslems are incapable of arriving at a mutual agreement.

OPTIMISTIC VIEW

I took—still take—an optmistic view and I believe that as a result of such a conference National Governments—in the sense that representatives of important elements in India's complex national life would be equally represented on them—might be formed in the Centre and Provinces enabling India to pull the full weight in the prosecution of the war, particularly in her own defence. My main object was to persuade Lord Linlithgow to make the final attempt to end this impossible situation in view of the danger coming nearer and nearer to India.

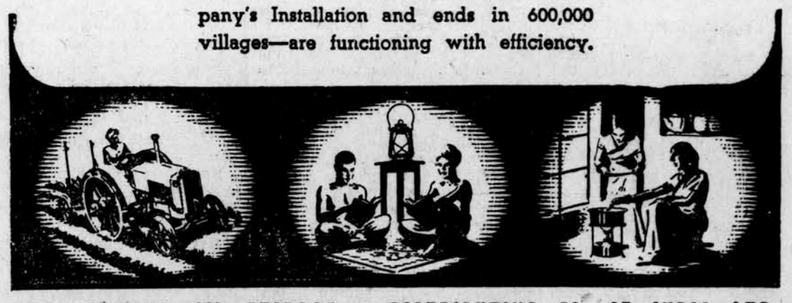
"I shall adhere to my view that Hindus and Moslems, can, if they will, agree to a working pact to put their shoulders together in defence of their common motherland. All we have to do now is to realise who near and imminent is the danger to India. Are we so insensibly set against each other that we are impervious to the threat of the common foe?"—A. P.

LACTOPEPTINE
ENDS INDIGESTION

Indigestion is the cause of nine tenths of human suffering. The food you eat should contain the basis of your health and strength, but how *can* you be well if it is causing you to double up with pain, "burning" you with acidity and producing distension and flatulence? You will obtain immediate relief from these ailments by taking LACTOPEPTINE.
DIGESTS LIKE NATURE DIGESTS
That's the secret of LACTOPEPTINE, it digests just like Nature digests. It does, in fact, contain those very ingredients which Nature herself uses in the human digestion. Try LACTOPEPTINE after your next meal. You'll be delighted at the freedom from pain and distress. You'll be amazed how much better and brighter you feel. LACTOPEPTINE is obtainable in 3 forms, Tablets, Powder and Elixir, from all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

THE HUMOUR OF CITY LIFE
IN NATIONAL STUDIOS'
Laugh-Lined Comedy
ASRA
Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR
with
Amar, Husn Bano, Wasker, Kanhaiyalal, Bhudo Advani, Veena, Lall, Ansari and others.
FROM TOMORROW
National Studios Pathe

Directed by
LALITCHANDRA MEHTA
AND
CHIMANKANT GANDHI
SUPERVISION: MEHBOOB.
3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.
Book Your Seats In Advance.

No. 4 THE AGENT
Probably the most important link in the chain of Kerosene distribution is the Agent. He is responsible for distribution throughout the area that he covers. It is an essential part of his duties to ensure that every dealer in his district is regularly supplied and where necessary he must arrange for hawkers who visit purchasers in their houses. Burmah-Shell Kerosene Agents are merchants of high standing and they are respected throughout India for the valuable part they play in the life of the community.
Through their own staff of Inspectors, Burmah-Shell keep watch to ensure that all the links in the chain of distribution—which starts at the Company's Installation and ends in 600,000 villages—are functioning with efficiency.

BURMAH-SHELL OIL STORAGE & DISTRIBUTING CO. OF INDIA LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
AGENTS
CALCUTTA BOMBAY MADRAS KARACHI NEW DELHI

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1941

AMERY LECTURES AGAIN

In his address to the Indian technicians sent to England for specialised training under the Bevin scheme Mr. Amery attempted, as was to be expected, to give a highly altruistic character to the scheme, expatiating on the great benefits it was designed to confer on India. Explaining to them the main object of their training in Britain, he said: "If India is to play her part worthily in this war, it is not enough that she should find, as she is doing, hundreds of thousands of splendid and willing recruits. She must also make weapons, without which they cannot overcome their enemies. That is the greatest task upon which India is entering today and for the fulfilment of that task she needs more trained, skilled, technical workers. That is part of India's battle you are undertaking both by what you can learn here and by what you can teach others when you return to India. You have come to serve your country in the present struggle. Thus you will also serve her hereafter." This is all right so far as it goes, but it cannot blur the fact that the whole Bevin scheme is part of Britain's war policy in India, a policy in which Indians themselves have no effective voice.

Policy Of Distrust

If Mr Amery is earnest about enabling India to play her part worthily in this war, not to speak of his larger obligations to the country, he will have to do a great deal more than training a few technicians for war supplies. It is certainly not enough to enable Indians to play an underpart in a plan dictated to them by the British Government. They must have a decisive part in laying down the policy and in working it out to the minutest detail. Mr. Amery's way is different. He says in effect to Indians: "Give us your toil, your skill, your money and your blood. We shall give you thanks for all this and utilise it for your benefit and ours but in such manner as we alone shall decide". That is hardly a way—apart from its gross unfairness—that can enthuse Indians and enable them to give their best and utmost for any cause. It is a pity from every point of view that even the most modest assurances given by the Commander-in-Chief about Indians being associated with the working of the Defence Department through a committee of the Legislature do not seem to have been anywhere near fulfilment. This demand for a Committee of the Legislature is an old one and could well have been conceded decades ago. That it should remain still unheeded shows that the old policy of distrust of Indians in matters of Defence still continues. Surely that is not enabling India to play a part worthy of herself and one that Britain herself needs in her own interests.

Freedom First

Even more modest suggestions about improving the Defence administration, made on various occasions by the Central Legislature, are still unimplemented or are but feebly implemented by Government. Such, for instance, are the extension and improvement of the University Training Corps, the establishment of more military schools, improving the present procedure for the selection of candidates for emergency commissions, equality of prospects for Indian and European officers, and more rapid Indianisation of all the Defence services. When a few months ago these suggestions were reiterated in the Council of State Sir Claude Auchinleck, the new Commander-in-Chief, said: "I will give you an assurance that I will give every possible consideration to the very valuable suggestions that Honourable have been good enough to give me". The assurance and the ring of sincerity therein raised new hopes. But probably for reasons for which His Excellency is not personally responsible the hopes are still unsatisfied for the most part. It seems that these details of Defence administration, however vital, will not be attended to satisfactorily unless and until the Department itself is placed under an Indian. For similar reasons even moderate politicians to-day demand that the entire Central Executive Council must be Indianised. And only when that is done will it be possible for India to put forth her best efforts in safeguarding all her interests. Indeed, Mr. Amery's slogan "India First" is a sound one in more senses than one. It certainly includes the slogan "India's Freedom First".

No "Special Message"

For the last few days the atmosphere has been thick with rumours in Washington and London that President Roosevelt was about to send a sensational message to Congress and that, indeed, America was virtually to enter the war without a formal declaration. These rumours have now been dissipated. For, the President declared at a Press Conference on Tuesday that he did not anticipate sending any special message to Congress in the near future. There are other indications also—for instance, Senator Barkley's statement—that he has postponed taking any new "affirmative steps" for some time. We do not believe that this shows hesitation under the pressure, say, of the Isolationist campaign. It is more likely due to a sense of caution that he is delaying decision regarding further measures—it is, however, a mistake to expect the U.S.A. to enter the war—so that he may be enabled to see how the situation develops in the meantime, as regards Axis relations with France, Japan and Russia.

The statement of Senator Barkley, who is the Administration leader, is, in one respect, rather unexpected. According to Reuter, he declared on the same Tuesday in the Senate that "Lease and Lend material seems to be reaching Britain satisfactorily" and added: "It is unlikely that Government would take any new 'affirmative steps' to see that the goods are delivered, as conditions are not acute." This statement evidently suggests that shipping losses by German action are appreciably lower in the current month. This is satisfactory news. But it also means that the strain on the British Navy is not yet to be reduced beyond the help that patrolling the Atlantic constitutes. But we doubt if this policy can last long. In the first place it is urgent that British shipping losses should be brought down to the utmost minimum impossible. In the second place incidents like the sinking of the "Zamzam" constitute a challenge to America.

Ahmedabad Again

The news from Ahmedabad is again depressing. The communal tension has spread to the mill areas and workers are coming out of the mills. There has been a mass exodus from the city—a sad commentary on the state of panic that a handful of unlawful, irresponsible goondas are able to cause in a town of ordinary peace-abiding citizens. It is hoped that Government will again take prompt and effective measures to suppress the trouble and that in view of its spreading to the mill-areas, the millowners too will do everything possible to co-operate with the authorities in whatever way they can co-operate. The point to which Government should pay great attention is the cause of these spasmodic outbursts. Something must be wrong at the root without which these outbursts of lawlessness without rhyme or reason would not ordinarily occur. In the interests of all this must be traced and adequately dealt with.

Frankly Speaking

"Collaboration" Progresses

Admiral Darlan being only too willing, it is perfectly true, as Reuter's correspondent on the French frontier points out, that France is being steadily pushed into the war. Syria has already been placed at the disposal of the Germans. Yesterday, there have occurred two events which constitute further, and quite significant, gestures of Franco-German collaboration. M. Henry Haye, the Vichy Ambassador in the U.S.A. saw Mr Cordell Hull and, as appears from his subsequent statement, he adopted, for the first time, a defiant attitude. Similarly for the first time the Vichy Cabinet has met in German-occupied Paris under the Presidency of Admiral Darlan. Mr. Cordell Hull is reported to have suggested to M. Haye, that Vichy should remove the impression of being controlled by a pro-German element. The holding of the Cabinet meeting at Paris seems to be Admiral Darlan's reply.

Iceland

The news that Iceland has, through its local Parliament, declared itself a republic is interesting and excites speculations. The Icelandic Alting has voted for the severance of the country's union with Denmark because "the Danish Government cannot under the present circumstances carry out its functions." This amounts to a formal proclamation on behalf of Iceland that Denmark is a German protectorate and that Iceland cannot recognise German domination. To this extent it is of course, entirely welcome. But what would be the repercussions of the new development on the present relations with Britain which has a British force stationed in the country as also, perhaps, airfields? Will the declaration of Icelandic independence involve a radical change in those relations? Let us hope not, for Iceland is of literally vital importance to the British in the Battle of the Atlantic.

Death Roll

The official figures of civilian casualties in Great Britain for the month of April have been published. They are 6,065 killed and 7,929 injured. The killed include 2,418 women and 680 children and the injured include 2,748 women and 519 children. In addition to this 61 persons are missing and believed to be dead. These figures tell the sad story of our modern civilisation. There is every reason to believe that a similar number of killed and injured will be reported in Berlin and so it will go on as the weapons of destruction become stronger and deadlier. Where will it all end? This is the price man pays for war and it is the innocent that pay the price with their lives.

Co-Education

The advisability of co-education at the early stage of education is being viewed with more sympathy by the authorities concerned. This is a move in the right direction. Figures from the Punjab which though starting late has made rapid strides in the sphere of co-education, reveal that in 1939-40 the number of girls reading in recognised schools for boys have gone up by 1,804. The corresponding rise in boys reading in girls institutions is 332. Segregation needless involves duplication of work and it is an unnecessary waste of energy and money and it seems pointless that at the early stages, co-education should not exist, specially in small towns and villages where it is necessary to adapt every possible means of economy, while retaining the maximum of efficiency.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A peach of a girl ought to become a well-preserved woman.

* * * *

Success never comes to a man who is afraid to face failure.

* * * *

Honesty may not be the best policy for the get-rich-quick promoter.

* * * *

Had Nero owned a radio it would have saved him a lot of fiddling while Rome was burning.

* * * *

Even a tightrope walker may find it difficult to maintain a balance—at the bank.

* * * *

The best seems to be a little too good for some people; at least they are always looking for the worst of it.

King Hall Newsletter

The following are cabled extracts from King-Hall Newsletter No. 253, dated May 15, 1941.

It is well for Parliament and the responsible section of the Press to focus public attention upon those aspects of Britain's war effort which could and should be improved. Constant vigilance in this direction is both the prerogative and duty of these free institutions.

But it is also necessary in order to keep our perspective to look occasionally with the same degree of realism at those aspects of our war effort in which we are ahead of our enemy. The war in the air, which is being brought so close to so many of us these days, affords the following examples:

★

While Germany enjoyed several years' start in aircraft production, Britain alone is to-day producing as many, possibly more, aeroplanes than Germany. The quality of modern aircraft is largely a matter of speed, manoeuvrability, armament and defensive armour, and in all those respects the general standard of British planes is better than that of the Luftwaffe. Two other factors have become increasingly important: First, the bombload capacity. Here again, new British planes, such as the "Sterling" are at least the equal of any German plane which has yet made its appearance. Secondly, there is the question of the performance of fighters and bombers at high altitudes. This is a factor which is likely to become increasingly important as war in the air continues and in this field our American friends have done more experimental work than any one else. In ever-increasing numbers American aeroplanes—and they include some of the best in the world—are becoming available to the R.A.F.

★

We do not profess to know whether Germany is turning out trained personnel at a faster rate than Britain plus the Dominions and our Allies. But we have good reason for saying that the general standard of training of the R.A.F. is higher than that of the Luftwaffe. For instance, R.A.F. air crews show considerable superiority over the enemy in precision bombing by night. The average standard of navigation skill is higher in the R.A.F. and unlike the Luftwaffe R.A.F. bomber-crews receive all-round training. The German gunner, for example, may know little or nothing about navigating or piloting the plane in which he is flying. The British wireless operator or gunner is trained so as to be able in an emergency to take over the controls.

In a matter of detecting and intercepting enemy raiders the British are six to eight months ahead of the Germans. This is especially important in view of the fact that the Nazis are still able over a period of time to send more raiders over Britain than we can send over Germany.

★

We are ahead of the enemy in the matter of night fighting. This superiority has been noteworthy in our operations over enemy aerodromes in France and in Belgium. In addition to the actual destruction of machines, the psychological factor is especially important in this regard. It is well-known what a disturbing effect fog and ground haze over their bases in Britain have upon our bombing crews as they return in the early hours of the morning weary from their night's activities. It is not difficult, therefore, to judge the effect on the German pilots and crew of knowing that British fighters are hovering overhead when they are returning to their bases in France and Belgium.

In this connection there is good reason to believe that the R.A.F. is now doing more damage than the official communiques suggest. It is within the realm of possibility, provided we can maintain the superiority in night fighting as we increase the number of our aeroplanes partaking in these operations, that we will be able to force the enemy to operate from more distant bases. This, in its turn, would increase his difficulties in sending large numbers of bombers over Britain and oblige him to increase his petrol load and reduce his bomb load. There have been rumours, particularly in America, to the effect that we are losing large numbers of night fighters and that enemy night fighters operating over our aerodromes are doing a great deal of damage to our aircraft. These reports are incorrect and it is to be hoped that the Air Ministry may find it possible to reveal the facts.

★

Our system of A.R.P. and the Auxiliary Services, among which fire-fighting deserves a prominent place, are far from what they could and should be, but they are still ahead of similar German organisations except for German munition plants where a special effort has been made to bring these services to a high degree of perfection.

Finally, our organisation for the disposal of unexploded bombs is also better than that of the enemy. Whilst the Nazis have officers to direct this work throughout Germany, bomb disposal squads are largely recruited from internment camps. Internees are promised certain privileges, sometimes their freedom, for undertaking this work.

DOMINICAN DICTATOR TO MEET WINDSORS

NASSAU, May 21.

The dictator of the Dominican Republic Rafael Trujillo arrived here from New York to-day. He is to meet the Governor, the Duke of Windsor and the Duchess at Government House.—Reuter.

IRAN IN THE MIDDLE EASTERN CONFLICT

Ghaznavi Reviews Work Of Scientific Research Board And Pays Tribute To Commerce Member For His Initiative

SIMLA, May 21.

Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, Member, Central Legislative Assembly in the course of an interview to the Associated Press, prior to his departure for Calcutta reviewed the work of the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research and of the Industrial Research Utilization Committee whose recent meetings in Simla were fully attended. He said the country owed a deep debt of gratitude to Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar, the Commerce Member who took the first initiative in bringing these organisations into being. Their most beneficent activities have been fully recognised by the commercial community of India and the results of whose workings have attracted the notice of students of scientific research and business firms who have already benefited by utilising the various researches made by these bodies.

HOPE FULLY JUSTIFIED

Speaking during the Budget Session of the Central Assembly in 1940, the Commerce Member said that he was anxious to give an impetus to the development of Indian industries out of the raw materials available in this country. Sir Abdul Halim said that results already achieved fully justified the hope expressed by the Commerce Member.

The great advantage of the appointment of the Board is that for the first time scientists and research students all over India have taken interest in research problems and have been working to a common end. At the very first meeting of the Board it was resolved to bring up-to-date information on scientific development and research so far carried and place it at the disposal of the scientists all over India. This has resulted in the avoidance of over-lapping in research investigation and of unnecessary duplication of effort. In the second place, over 300 scientists are now working under the auspices of the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research and practically every scientist of eminence has, through the various research committees of the Board been brought to take an interest in research schemes, in particular lines with which he is associated. The regimentation of this large body of Indian scientists is having its effect and schemes of research are maturing rapidly for industrial utilisation.

READY FOR UTILISATION

It is a matter for congratulation that within nine months after it really got into stride, the Board has been able to announce that either through the Director of Scientific Research and the scientist officially associated with him or through other scientists who have been helped by finance and equipment by the Board, various schemes of research are now ready for utilisation. No less than six of such research schemes have been put and industrialists have been invited to offer terms for their exploitation.

At the last meeting of the Utilisation Committee on the 12th May, the Committee recommended various firms in order of preference for being granted patent rights for setting up industries to utilise the research schemes approved by the board.

OTHER SCHEMES

Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi remarked that there were a number of other schemes which had fructified and which would shortly be announced to the public, and the Utilisation Committee which hopes to meet in September will take up the question of allotting these schemes for utilisation among industrialists who have applied for them. The response from industrialists is as may be expected very satisfactory and a real industrial era may be said to have started.

Apart from these, certain research schemes have been worked out by Dr. Sir Shanti Sarup Bhatnagar and his assistants which are of direct benefit to the present war effort and which the Supply Department and the Defence Department have taken over. They relate to anti-gas fabrics, the finding of material out of which cans can be made to contain petrol—which cans will not break if dropped from an aeroplane at a very great height.

SULPHUR POSITION

Speaking about sulphur position Sir Abdul Halim said that at the first meeting of the Board while the members felt the absolute necessity of finding sulphur in India as it is a basic product for all chemical industries, they expressed little hope of being able to achieve their object. There was little information as to where pure sulphur was available in India or could be scientifically prepared from other ingredients. There were of course known chemical processes which were a matter of common knowledge to any scientist, but the problem was to produce it on a scale which would be industrially possible from the financial point of view.

At the instance of the Board, the Labour Department which incidentally is also in the charge of the Commerce Member, deputed a special officer of the Geological Department for the purpose of discovering and working sulphur mines in certain areas in India. The result of the investigation by the Geological Department, in which Dr. Fox, the Director, took a keen personal interest was the discovery of sulphur mines in Baluchistan where sulphur bearing rocks containing from 80 to 60 per cent of sulphur were found. These are now on the point of being exploited industrially.—A. P

OUTLOOK FOR AUSTRALIAN LABOUR

SYDNEY, May 21.

If the Labour Party win the key Boothby by-election on Saturday, it will take the stand that the Government had forfeited the confidence of the country.

This is made clear by the Labour leader, Mr. Curtin, speaking on behalf of the Labour candidate, Mr. Lawton, at Adelaide.

If Labour failed to win the seat, however, it would not make any move for a National Government, Mr. Curtin added.

The Boothby result would not have any upsetting effect on the prosecution of the war but, would determine whether Australia's national effort should be administered by the present Government or by Labour. Labour's case was that it could do better.

Dr. Grenfell Price is the Government candidate for the seat.—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

VICHY, May 21.

The Cabinet met in Paris last (Tuesday) night under the Presidency of Admiral Darlan, says the Paris newspaper "Loeuvre", as quoted by the official German news agency.

There has been hitherto no mention of this in Vichy wireless and if it is true it is the first Cabinet meeting in Paris since the capitulation and it would be possible owing to the relaxation of movement over the demarcation line under the new Vichy-Nazi Agreement.—Reuter.

* * * *

Paying a tribute to the resource and gallantry of Indian troops in Abyssinia, Mr. Churchill told the Commons how they often carried on quite efficiently and successfully even without British officers.

Sh—sh—don't extend the argument to the political field. The Prime Minister, Mr. Amery, Lord Linlithgow will all launch a blitz upon you.

* * * *

Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah appeals to Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, etc., that the war "danger and tragedy that seemed far enough are now at our very door."

Sir Ghulam may or may not be right, but the situation, he may, rest assured, is well in Mr. Amery's hands.

* * * *

"LONDON, May 19.

For a picture of Indians of different races and belonging to different religious communities, all settled down happily together as though they were members of one united family, commend me to India's "Bevin Boys" in a lovely spot in rural England, where they are undergoing the first stage of their special training in this country."

—"Times of India" Correspondent.

Where are the Qaid-e-Azam Boys and the Savarkar Boys? They must both do something about it.

* * * *

According to a Swiss report, it is officially denied in Baghdad that the Iraqi Ambassador to Moscow has already been appointed.

But why?

* * * *

The Soviet Ambassador at Tokyo declares that the Russo-Japanese Pact was "a monumental event" (sic) and would prepare the ground for the settling of various outstanding questions between Japan and the Soviet Union.

This is what the Chinese were, and are, fearing.

* * * *

President Roosevelt stated on Tuesday that he did not anticipate sending any special message to Congress in the near future.

Nor did we.

* * * *

Senator Barkley, the Administration leader in the U.S.A. Senate, said that Government are not likely to take new steps so that goods to Britain are delivered as conditions are not acute.

Now this even we with our prophetic soul did not anticipate.

* * * *

Reuter's correspondent on the French frontier says that French industrialists in the occupied zone are strongly pro-Nazi because they are making big profits and are able to keep wages low owing to the Nazis' "Labour discipline."

Workers, however, have a compensating advantage in the gratifying thought that the Nazis have such friendly relations with the "Worker's Fatherland."

* * * *

Under a Vichy decree 120 Jewish firms have been placed under "Aryan" control.

Has this action too been taken under article umpteen of the Armistice Agreement?

* * * *

'But madam, just think for a moment before you rush into this marriage. Your late husband distinctly said in his will that if you married again his fortune would go to his cousin.'

'That's all right. It's his cousin I'm marrying.'

Support To Huq's Peace Move

GORAKHPUR, May 21.

An appeal to leaders of all communities to call a representative conference and end the present deadlock is made by Mr. Istafa Husain, General Secretary, U. P. Provincial Jamait-ul-Ansar in the course of a statement.

Mr. Istafa Husain welcomes the peace move initiated by Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, and disapproves of the attitude of the Calcutta Muslim League, as the peace efforts if they materialised would benefit the whole nation and not merely some community.—A P.

ANTI-CURFEW LOITERERS TO BE FIRED AT

Sporadic Assaults And Stabbing Continue: Big Exodus Of People: Cloth Merchants Decide Not To Open Shops Till Full Protection Is Given: Mahadev Desai For Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, May 21.

Due to vigorous patrolling by the military and armed police, the riot situation is now under control. No incident was reported after this evening, and the whole city was absolutely calm till midnight. Members of the Peace Committee were touring round the different localities at night, asking the residents to remain indoors.

Several trade associations met here this evening Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai presiding, when a committee was appointed to represent their difficulties during the disturbances, while the Maskati Cloth Market, the biggest business association in the city, and the cloth merchants of Panchkuva have decided to close their shops indefinitely, until adequate protection is given.

The exodus of people continues and citizens are leaving by road and rail. All trains are overcrowded and the station platform is crowded with outgoing passengers.

Sporadic Stabbing

The situation remained tense throughout the day, and sporadic assaults and stabbing were reported from different localities.

In Raipur locality, two Pathans were stabbed in the noon, one of whom is reported to have been dead. Three more cases of stabbing were reported, including two Sadhus, throughout the day. The police are vigorously patrolling the area.

There was some trouble in Raipur, resulting in injuries to a few persons, while yesterday storm centre, Kalupur and Dariapur were quiet, though excited crowds were noticed in street corners. The authorities have issued pamphlets stating that anybody found loitering on roads during the curfew period will be fired upon by the police without warning.

About eleven persons were arrested to-day from Dariapur and Prem Darwaja localities.

Meanwhile, predominantly Muslim localities like Jamalpur are being vacated by Hindu residents, and Congress workers are rendering assistance in evacuating and seeing them safe. In Kalupur also one street is nearly evacuated.

Congress volunteers have been posted at the railway station to instruct passengers regarding safe localities. Local mills which were working in the morning had to be closed. Troops are marching in formation as the night is approaching.

Mr. Mahadev Desai, Gandhiji's secretary, is arriving here to-morrow morning from Wardha.—United Press.

Mills And Shops Close Down

AHMEDABAD, May 21.

Stray assaults continued during the day, mainly in the Kalupur and Raipur areas. Eleven assaults have been reported so far. One dead body was found near a Municipal school at Dabharvada. The casualty list has mounted up to four dead and about fifteen injured.

The total number of arrests since last night is about 150. The curfew order is being extended from to-morrow from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. instead of from 11 p.m. to 5 a.m. as at present.

A number of mills started working in the morning but in the afternoon most of them closed down. Shops that were open in the morning also closed down in the afternoon. Roads were practically deserted in the evening. Extra police have been drafted from the districts and the services of the excise police have been requisitioned.

The Commissioner, Northern Division, accompanied by the District Magistrate, is moving about in the affected areas. Mr. Bristow Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, is arriving here to-morrow to study the situation.

The District Magistrate has announced a reward of upto Rs. 1,000 for information leading to apprehension of any person who has committed murder, looting or arson in Ahmedabad during the riots.—A. P.

Rewards For Apprehension Of Offenders

DACCA, May 21.

The Superintendent of Police announced to-day by beat of drums a reward of Rs. 300 to any person or persons, who will catch red-handed anybody committing or attempting to commit any assault with deadly weapons, and another reward of Rs. 100 to anybody who will give information leading to the recovery of looted property or arrest and conviction of persons, who committed crimes of violence.

The situation in the city continues to remain peaceful and several more shops opened to-day in different localities.—A. P.

MEERUT MAGISTRATE IGNORES LAHORE HIGH COURT DECISION

MEERUT, May 20.

Mr. B. D. Pant, Magistrate, First Class, tried for the first time to-day cases of Satyagrahis and, disagreeing with the recent Lahore High Court decision, convicted and sentenced also those arrested for giving notice of their intention to offer Satyagraha to the District Magistrate.—A. P.

VICHY CABINET MEETS?

First Meeting In Paris After Capitulation

VICHY, May 21.

The Cabinet met in Paris last (Tuesday) night, under the presidency of Admiral Darlan, says the Paris newspaper "Loeuvre" as quoted by the official German News Agency.

(Reuter's office in an attached note says that there has been hitherto no mention of this in Vichy wireless, and if it is true it is the first Cabinet meeting in Paris since the capitulation, and it would be possible owing to the relaxation of movement over the demarkation line under the New Vichy-Nazi agreement.)—Reuter.

French Convoy Passes Through Straits Of Gibraltar

VICHY, May 21.

A convoy of three French merchant ships escorted by a cruiser passed through the straits of Gibraltar on Tuesday in the direction of the Atlantic, claims an Algeciras despatch to the Vichy News Agency.—Reuter.

Captured Insurgents Denounce Rashid's Action

Resent Army Clique's Surrender Of Country's Freedom To Nazis

JERUSALEM, May 21.

Iraqi officers and men captured in the recent fighting near Habbaniyah express bewilderment at what has occurred They state that they were despatched to Habbaniyah ostensibly for manoeuvres and left there without proper arrangements for water.

They were indignant with Rashid Ali and his army clique for selling the country's liberties to the Germans and express their loyalty to the Regent whom they regard as their legal ruler

Strategic Value of Falujah

The great strategic value of the Iraqi town of Fallujah, captured by the British from the rebels, is stressed in Cairo military circles.

Falujah bridge is the only crossing of the Euphrates between Habbaniyah and Baghdad. Had this narrow oneway traffic bridge been destroyed—and it is thougnt that the rebels had mined it—Habbaniyah would have been cut off from British landborne reinforcements and, since the Euphrates is in full flood, would have caused considerable embarrassment to the British operations in this area.

Major Glubb Not Killed

It is reliably learned here that reports published on Monday from German sources that Major Glubb, sometimes known as "the second Lawrence of Arabia" had been killed in a battle in Iraq are untrue. Major Glubb was reported last night to be performing routine duties in the eastern desert.—Reuter.

CONSCRIPTION IN ULSTER

Unionist Council Called To Consider Question

LONDON, May 21.

The question of the application of conscription to Northern Ireland will be discussed at a meeting of the Ulster Unionist Council called for Friday by Mr. Andrews, Premier of Northern Ireland. So far Mr. Ahdrews has not been invited to London for consultation.

In Northern Ireland Government circles it was emphasised that the Government's attitude remains the same as it was in 1939 when the Military Training Bill was introduced, namely, that it is the ardent desire of Northern Ireland loyalists to share the liability for service equally with their fellow-countrymen in the rest of the United Kingdom.—Reuter.

NEW NAZI DECREE FOR HOLLAND

BERLIN, May 21.

Further evidence of anti-German feeling in Holland is furnished by a decree for the maintenance of public order issued by Reich's Commissioner for occupied Netherlands cited in an Amsterdam message quoted by the German Official News Agency.

The decree provides for imposition of sentences of imprisonment and fines for anti-German demonstrations of any kind, for anyone producing, distributing or keeping in stock for distribution anti-German publications, pictures, etc., or being found to possess anti-German propaganda material.

The decree also lays down that activity in the interest of dissolved or prohibited parties is punishable with imprisonment and in serious cases with hard labour.—Reuter.

Indian-born Airman Missing

LONDON, May 21.

Wing Commander Bartlett, born in India, who was awarded the D.F.C., last month for an attack on an enemy aerodrome in which he was wounded is now reported missing.—Reuter.

Death For Wearing Fake Uniforms?

LONDON, May 21.

As regards alleged cases of Germans wearing New Zealand uniforms, it stated on good authority in London that a local Commander in the British Army has full discretionary powers in dealing with enemy troops caught in uniforms belonging to the opposing side. Germans caught in New Zealand uniforms in Crete would in all probability be tried by the local Court and sentenced, if found guilty.

It is not considered likely that the British Commander would exercise his right to have them shot out of hand.—Reuter.

Climax Reched In Syria

(Continued from Page 1)

frontier to the Independent French Agency says that there is reason to believe that a French regiment commanded by .. well-known Colonel has gone over to the Free French forces which have entered Syria.

TWO TROOP-CARRIERS DAMAGED

In Syria two Junkers troop-carriers on the ground at Palmyra were bombed and damaged. At Damascus a few German aircraft were attacked, but the results could not be observed.

FRENCH RETALIATION

VICHY, May 21.

"On instructions of the Foreign Minister, the High Commissioner for Syria on Friday notified the British Consul-General in Lebanon, Mr. G. T. Havard, that he must cease his activities and leave the country. This action has been taken in reply to the expulsion by the British Government of the French Consul-General in London.

This communique was issued to-day, also a Beirut message stating that following attacks by British planes on Syrian airports "the French Government has decided to put an end to the activities of all British Consuls in Syria and Lebanon" and they have been asked to leave within a week.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learned in London to-night that M Chartier, French Consul-General in London, had been allowed to remain in London enjoying certain restricted diplomatic privileges and for the purpose of carrying out certain limited Consular duties, notwithstanding the severance of dilpomatic relations by the Vichy Government last year. The British Government recently asked for recall of M. Chartier, in consequence of actions by the Vichy Government which were detrimental to the British Government and Vichy has made this British action a pretext for requesting Mr. Havard to leave Beirut. He is understood to have left already. Subsequently the French authorities requested all the remaining British Consular officers in Syria to leave within eight days.—Reuter.

Duke Of Aosta Surrenders

Imperial Forces Contact Italians 45 Miles North Of Suddu

LONDON, May 21.

THE DUKE OF AOSTA HAS SURRENDERED.

To-day's Cairo 'communique' says that five Generals and a number of Senior Staff Officers surrendered with the Duke of Aosta at Amba Alagi yesterday.

The total number of prisoners during and since the battle in the Amba Alagi area is between 18,000 and 19,000.

The Empire forces in Abyssinia are in touch with the Italians 45 miles north of Soddu according to authoritative information reaching London to-day.

In Southern Abyssinia bad roads and bad weather are delaying pursuit of the enemy.—Reuter.

Battle Of The Lakes

CAIRO, May 21.

A British G.H.Q. 'communique' states:—

In the battle of the Lakes South of Addis Ababa which is now proceeding our troops are rapidly closing in on an enemy force consisting of the remnants of the two divisions.

Yesterday our forward troops advancing from the South after a sharp engagement with the enemy rearguard captured an Italian brigadier and a number of prisoners.

In the North-east corner of Somaliland hundreds of Italians who had taken refuge in the town of Tohen have been captured."—Reuter.

FRENCH PILOTS DEFY VICHY AND JOIN BRITISH

HAIFA, May 21.

Reports from the Syrian frontier state that several French pilots have flown their aeroplanes from Syria to neighbouring Allied aerodromes,

A high French air officer has arrived at Beirut from Vichy by air with instructions for General Dentz, the High Commissioner.—Reuter.

BURMA SQUADRON CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

LONDON, May 20.

The Fighter Command's Burma Squadron led by a squadron leader who holds the D. S. O., the D. F. C. and two bars was one year old on Friday last but because of operations only a hurried change into its "best blue" for a squadron photograph could be done by way of celebrations.

In its first year this squadron which has two D. F. C. flight commanders has destroyed 40 enemy aircraft and has an additional score of many "probables" and "damaged" states the Ministry of Information.—Reuter.

East Anglian Church Set Afire

LONDON, May 20.

For the third night in succession German air operations over Britain last night were on a limited scale. Raiders were reported over several areas but bombs were dropped only at a few points, including districts in the south-west, East Anglia and East Midlands. Some houses were damaged. A church was set afire in East Anglia. In London, the lull continued without even an alert.—Reuter.

RAILWAY CLERKS DEMAND 'PEACE AIMS'

LONDON, May 21.

What the Railway Clerks' President described as an attempt at a forward policy of "The People's Convention" was overwhelmingly rejected by the Railway Clerks' Association Conference at Blackpool to-day.

The conference was discussing a resolution calling for immediate declaration of Peace Aims and vigorous opposition to the "capitalist class policy within the Government."

An amendment limiting the resolution to call for declaration of Peace Aims was carried.—Reuter.

REGENT FOR ICELAND

Details Of Parliament's Decisions

LONDON, May 21.

Further details of Iceland Parliament's (Alting) decisions at the meeting on Saturday are given by the Reykjavik correspondent of the Swedish Telegraph Agency quoted by the Danish Radio.

The correspondent states that apart from the decision to dissolve the Union with Denmark and introduction of the Republican form of Government it was also decided to appoint a regent for one year at a time in accordance with Icelandic Government's rights under the decision of April 10, 1940, regarding assumption of Royal function.

The Alting decided to extend its mandate for a new four year period thus postponing elections which should have taken place this summer.—Reuter.

NAZI 'DROMES IN GREECE BOMBED

Junker Troop-carrier Set On Fire And Destroyed In Western Desert

LONDON, May 21.

In Greece last night British heavy bombers carried out intensive raids on German-occupied aerodromes. The details are not yet available.

An enemy attack was made on Malta and some damage was caused to the aerodrome and civilian property. There were no service casualties.

One British fighter which drove off the enemy was shot down but the pilot is safe.

In Cyrenaica in the Western Desert British Aircraft continued offensive patrols. At Mekili one Junkers troop-carrier was set on fire and destroyed and a Messerschmitt fighter shot down just after it had taken off.

In the Gazala and Tobruk areas enemy motor transport was successfully machine-gunned.

There is no change in the situation at Tobruk and in the Sollum area British mechanised patrols again vigorously harassed the enemy.

To the west of Sollum British artillery on the 19th blew up a large enemy ammunition dump.

Many Killed And Buried Under Debris

Air Raids Cause Heavy Casualties In Malta

MALTA, May 21.

The island experienced six alerts during Tuesday.

The official communique states that during the first raid in the early hours a small number of raiders dropped bombs which caused fairly heavy damage to civilian property. A few persons were killed and others are missing, believed to be buried under the debris. Some were extricated seriously injured.

Later bombers escorted by fighters flew over very high and anti-aircraft put up a heavy barrage. There were no casualties among service personnel.—Reuter.

ENEMY PLANES REPORTED OVER SOUTH-WEST ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 21.

German aircraft were reported over south-west England on Tuesday night, but there are no reports of bombs having been dropped.—Reuter.

WANTED MORE SHIPS AND ARMS

Alexander's Appeal For U. S. Reinforcements

LONDON, May 21.

Mr. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at the Savoy Hotel in London on Wednesday in support of London's war weapons week said "I want more ships, and I want them quickly. I want more guns and more and faster aeroplanes for the fleet air arm" More short range anti-air craft guns were needed for the protection of the fleet where fighter protection by the R.A.F could not be achieved. He genuinely believed that the time was rapidly coming when great reinforcements from America would arrive and would turn what was now a defensive battle into one of a final offensive and a final victory.—Reuter.

FRIGHTENING TURKEY INTO SUBMISSION

ANKARA PRESS ON NAZI PROPAGANDIST: STORIES OF REICH SOVIET COLLABORATION

ANKARA, May 21.

The alliance between Vichy and the Reich is now a 'fait accompli,' declares the newspaper 'Ulus' while the "Akdam" states it is impossible to believe that France who has done so much to spread liberty in the world should now want to destroy it.

These are typical comments on Vichy's latest acts in the Turkish Press.

Regarding Syria, the "Yenisabah" recalls that Turkey could have taken Syria after France's collapse and was even urged to do so by the Axis but Turkey's "horror of imperialism and love of France whom she hoped to see rise again" restrained her despite the importance of Syria for Turkey's defence.

"But to-day when Vichy opens Syria to the Germans, when it is possible for the Axis to take over Syria, the vital interests of Turkey must take the first place in our counsels."

REICH-SOVIET COLLABORATION

The paper adds that in its next issue it will explain what Turkey should do. Meanwhile, German propagandists are putting about stories of coming closer collaboration between the Reich and the Soviet Union. They are spreading rumours such as that the Russians will allow German troops to pass through the Caucasus. The Germans are hinting that the U.S.S.R. has agreed to collaborate through fear of heavy German concentrations on her frontier and also reviving rumours of a Soviet-German partition of the Middle East.

WHISPERING CAMPAIGN

The object of this whispering campaign is to frighten the Turks by presenting them with the bogey of a German army on the Western Frontier and the Soviet-German armies on the eastern borders.

The Turks on Tuesday commemorated the landing of Mustapha Kemal at Samsun in 1919 when at one of the blackest moments of the country's history, Kemal started the great task of unifying and freeing the nation. The whole press breathes patriotism and recalls the glorious deeds of the past and declares that Turkey to-day will prove not less stalwart. The Germans, therefore, have not chosen the best moment to start a campaign of intimidation against a markedly proud and patriotic people.—Reuter.

Murder Gang At Abbeville

Crime Drama Shrouded In Mystery

VICHY, May 21.

A homicidal maniac or a sadist like Duesseldorf, the "Vampire" whose crimes stirred Germany some ten years ago, or a terrorist gang is thought to be at work in the Abbeville District where death in mysterious circumstances, it is feared, claimed the thirteenth victim according to a despatch to the Vichy News Agency.

A police flying squad is busy investigating the latest developments in the remarkable crime drama which culminated with the disappearance on Wednesday last of a middle-aged workman from his home at Abbeville.

The first victims of the series of crimes were two young people whose bodies were found in the river Somme last November. The autopsy revealed that they had been murdered before being thrown in the river.

Another couple was found dead in their flat where a table had been laid for a meal. A few days later the body of an elderly man was found at the bottom of a well and later a young postal employee was found dead on the brink of the river.

Another possible victim was a woman who died of a mysterious illness 'en route' to a hospital.—Reuter

FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA

Trade Agreement With Britain

LONDON, May 21.

The British Government and Gen. de Gaulle's Council of Defence in French Equatorial Africa have signed a trade agreement.

Britain, under the agreement, agrees to buy large quantities of timber and to ensure the sale of oil seeds, cotton and coffee upto 20,000 tons.—Reuter.

BARONY FOR VANSITTART

LONDON, May 21.

Sir Robert Vansittart has now expressed a desire to retire from his appointment as Chief Diplomatic Adviser to the Government on reaching the age of sixty in June next. The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has reluctantly agreed to accept his resignation, but it is announced that the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State will continue to enjoy the benefit of Sir Robert's advice when occasion arises. A barony of the United Kingdom will be conferred on Sir Robert in the forthcoming birthday list.—Reuter.

PATNA.—The number of persons so far arrested in connection with the riots in Bihar Shariff totals over 800. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerji, Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, is expected to visit Bihar Shariff shortly. He will enquire about the working of the relief organised at Bihar Shariff by the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha.

Chiang's Appeal To Red Army

Rush To Aid Of Forces Now Engaged In "Most Important Battle"

CHUNGKING, May 21.

An appeal to the Eighteenth Group Army Unit (Communist Force) to move immediately to support the Chinese Central Government forces in "the most important battle" now raging in North China is made in a broadcast from here.

The broadcast quotes Japanese reports that the Communists are not only not supporting the Central Government forces in South Shansi in the present battle, but are threatening the latter's flanks and that the Communists may revolt against Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek and support Mr. Wang Ching Wei and adds:

"While we do not want to believe such reports, it is undeniable that the Communist forces in North Shansi are remaining inactive despite repeated orders of the Chinese High Command for the Communist units to move in support of the Central Government forces."—Reuter.

CHINESE PLANE FORCED TO LAND

Narrow Escape For Three Americans

HONGKONG, May 21.

Three Americans had a narrow escape yesterday when a Chinese National Airways plane was forced by a Japanese bomber to land at Suifu near Chungking, according to reports received here.

The three were Pilot Woods and Dr. and Mrs. E. Brown.

Machine-gun fire from the Japanese bomber forced the pilot to land.—Reuter.

Tide Turns In China's Favour

CHUNGKING, May 20.

While admitting that one Chinese Divisional Commander, Gen Wang Chun, was killed in action in the Chuntiaoshan battle in Southern Shansi province, a Chinese military spokesman denied the Japanese allegation that two Chinese Army Corps and one Divisional Commander were killed and one Deputy Divisional Commander taken prisoner. He added: "With fighting at Chuntiaoshan on such a large scale there are bound to be heavy casualties on both sides. After a fortnight of desperate fighting in which the Japanese suffered heavy casualties the situation is now developing in Chinese favour.

Air Raids On Chinese Airfields

CHUNGKING, May 20.

It is officially anounced that 75 Japanese aircraft participated in a raid to-day on Chinese airfields. Thirty-six Machine-gunned Chengtu airfield, twelve bombed Liangshan and 27 bombed the airfield at Suifu.

Japanese aircraft extensively raided Shensi province yesterday and eighteen bombers heavily raided Sian, the capital of the province, starting several fires. Twelve others bombed Weinan.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

I come from General Catroux's representative of yesterday to a manicurist's shop to-day. A man's manicure shop hardly exists in India. The idea, I suppose, is that men, specially journalists, usually bite their nails off—a variation of the national idea of chewing beetle nut. The result is that those who do want their nails looked after have to depend on their ladies' hairdressing shop. I stepped into one yesterday—a luxury I do not too often allow myself. In a cubicle I saw a little Indian girl of one of those rigidly orthodox middle-class families, very shy and self-conscious, for she was facing the big moment in her life when her hair was for the first time being "permed." There were two bodyguards with her. A young brother, judging from the similarity of face and either an elder sister or a mother. These two sat and almost in veneration looked at these devices of hair-dressing mechanism, these strange instruments which might easily have been a Bren gun or a Spitfire. Orthodox middle class India knows so little about the outside world. Was this changing India, I wondered—the India that will cease to apply cocoanut-oil and play the harmonium? The young girl was certainly not of the India that would go back to the cottage industries.

* * * *

My nails were done by a frail Anglo-Indian girl, slightly freckled round the arm, hard-working, fairly intelligent, a trifle conceited as little girls who do your nails always are. She guarded her name even as Churchill has guarded Hess's secret. She thought from the hour of day it was, that I was one of leisuredly unemployed—thought all men must go to an office and sit at little desks from 10 to 1 and 2 to 5-30. How else did one work. She'd never been written about in any newspaper, because she told me there was nothing to write about her. If there was, she said, she would know of it, because she read "the papers," by which I discover, she meant the Bori Bunder organ of Anglo-India. How small her world must be, I thought. How little her own kind cared for her, that her first debut to a newspaper reading public should come through a national paper. I don't think she realised that India was her country and that those freckles would never disappear.

* * * *

Two other little girls—kids almost—were cleaning and washing and curling the long tresses of the little Indian girls. One of these was a trifle plump and blonde. She was so frightened, she spoke in whispers. The other was frail and gentle and dark of hair. Slightly swarthy, she was the most natural little person I've seen. Her eyes had mischief in them; nice and clean and fresh and young and so full of life and work. She didn't put on anguished poses, the sort of little girl who went to pictures and liked Robert Taylor and Ginger Rogers and Eleanor Powell and admitted she didn't understand the stern austerity of the Garbo or the characterisation of Charles Laughton. That's what I liked about her.

* * * *

I like these little girls who work for a living as compared with our fat, overfed rich ugly dowagers who move round in big cars; a veil over their faces to prevent the dust touching their Arden complexions.

MR. T. S. A. CHETTIAR RELEASED

TRICHINOPOLY, May 21.

Mr. T. S. Avanashilingam Chettiar, M.L.A. (Central) was released to-day from the Trichinopoly Central Jail on the expiry of his term of imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha.—A.P.

No Release Of Satyagrahis

Madras Govt. Contradicts Press Reports

OOTACAMUND, May 21.

The "Associated Press" is authoritatively informed that the report appearing in certain Madras newspapers that the Government proposed to direct the release of all Satyagraha prisoners is entirely unfounded.—A.P.

In Tamil Nad

Madras Convictions

MADRAS, May 21.

Seven Congressmen were arrested to-day for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in different parts of the city.

Produced before the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, they pleaded guilty and were each sentenced to two months' R.I.—A.P.

Madras Satyagraha Contribution

MADRAS, May 21

During the period of six months from November 26, 1940, till May 5, 1941, 2,161 approved Satyagrahis offered Satyagraha, says a Press Note issued by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee.

The Note adds that while, 1,115 were arrested, prosecuted and convicted, 1,1046 were either not arrested or let off sometime after arrest.

These Satyagrahis had been engaging themselves, the Note further says, according to Mahatma Gandhi's instructions in anti-war propaganda and covered not less than 4,919 villages. Thirteen who were marching towards Delhi were arrested, twelve at Nagpur and one at Cuttack.

Fines imposed on the Satyagrahis amount to Rs. 1,06,658-2-0. Among the Satyagrahis there were 34 Muslims, 37 Harijans and 65 ladies.—United Press.

Official Figures Of C. P. Convictions

PACHMARHI, May 21.

Six hundred and twenty-seven Satyagrahis and 40 non-Satyagrahis were convicted, two were detained under the Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules, one was recently released to look after his ailing mother till May 10, 1941. There are at present 18 'A' class, 109 'B' class, 207 'C' class and one security prisoners in different jails of the province.

This was revealed by the Chief Secretary to the C.P. and Berar Government at a Press Conference this morning.

Sixteen Satyagrahis who were proceeding to Delhi were sent back to Madras.

Referring to the treatment of 'C' class prisoners the Chief Secretary said that the Government decided to abandon the present system of interviews which took place behind the prison bars and to allow prisoners two interviews in a month in a room at any time from morning till the evening except from 12 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Regarding correspondence the Chief Secretary said that the Government would see that no delay was caused in censuring.

CONGRESS NEWS— BOARD SEIZED

(From Our Correspondent).

RAIPUR, (By Mail).

The Police seized the Congress News Board from the Congress Bhawan under the Press Emergency Act on Sunday morning and also appeared to be active in hunting out such News Boards, if any, from the various wards of the town but their attempt proved fruitless.

It may be remembered that in order to satisfy anxious inquiries regarding the Congress activities and to save time and hindrance in the office work, the Congress clerk used to give in short, news of the day on the black board with a chalk.

CYCLOSTYLE MACHINE CONFISCATED

The District Congress Committee was informed through the office clerk that the Cyclostyle Machine seized by the Police in 1st raid of the Congress office on the 9th April had been confiscated, other manuscripts and papers were destroyed.

137 Sunnis Jailed

LUCKNOW, May 20.

Maulana Abdul Momin, President of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema and a former dictator of the 'Madhe Sahaba' Civil Resistance, who was arrested on Friday last for reciting 'Madhe Sahaba at the Idgah was among the 137 Sunnis tried in the jail to-day.

The Maulana was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default to undergo three weeks' further imprisonment. Each of the other 136 persons was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 in default to three weeks' further imprisonment.—A.P.

Convictions At Amritsar

AMRITSAR, May 20.

Baba Karam Chand Sahney, acting President of the District Congress Committee (Urban), was convicted to-day and sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha on May 17.

Baba Inder Singh, a member of the A.I.C.C. was convicted on a similar charge and sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.—A.P.

Home Internment For Dacca Pleader

DACCA, May 21.

Mr. Ramesh Chandra Chatterjee, an ex-detenu and pleader of Dacca, was served yesterday with an order under the Defence of India Rules, restricting his movements for six months within his Narayangunj residence and directing him to record his attendance at the Narayangunj police station daily. He has, however, been permitted to come and stay in Dacca between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m daily for legal profession.—A.P.

Mrs. Subbaroyan Released

VELLORE, May 20.

Mrs. Radhabai Subbaroyan M.L.A. (Central) was released from the women's jail to-day on the expiry of her term of imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha.

Interviewed soon after her release, she said she was shocked to hear about Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar's death and paid a tribute to him.—A. P.

Editor Of Defunct Weekly Arrested

CHITTAGONG, May 20.

Mr. Nani Sen-Gupta, Editor of the now defunct weekly "Adhikar" was arrested yesterday by the local police. His house was searched on Saturday last when 18 copies of the "Forward People Government" translated by Mr. Sen-Gupta into Bengali from its English original were seized.

The police also raided the Imperial press in this connection.

Another youth, Mr. Krishna Prasad Chowdhury was arrested in Patya under the Defence of India Rules for being found in possession of alleged objectionable literature.—United Press.

Mr. T. S. Mani, a student of Sir J. J. School of Art, hailing from Cochin State, stood first in the Presidency in the recent Intermediate Examination in Commercial Art held by the Bombay Government. Mr. Mani works in a premier Industrial firm which gives him facilities for study.

RAJEN BABU ON PEACE MISSION

Pleads For Change Of Hearts On Both Sides

MONGHYR, May 20.

"My present tour of the province is a peace mission, to inculcate the motto that it is the duty of every Hindu to see that the life and means of his Muslim neighbour are in no way molested. It is his solemn responsibility as a citizen. So is it in the case of every Mussalman," said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in the course of talks with representative members of the Hindu and Muslim communities that met him yesterday in the Conference room of the Monghyr District with Mr. S. R. A. Rizvie, M.L.A., in the Chair

Restraint was required most in times of stress and restraint of the tongue and the pen was the prime need in a society ruffled with communal passion, observed Dr. Prasad addressing a meeting last evening.

Before he left for Jamui and the neighbouring Thanas bordering Bihar Shariff, the centre of the recent communal trouble Dr. Prasad gave another talk to the residents of Jamalpur on the necessity of a change of heart on both sides.—A.P.

ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN

PESHAWAR, May 21.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan arrived in Peshawar to-day and later left for Hangu to inaugurate an eight-day Red Shirt Camp this evening. Accompanying him are Amir Mohd. Khan, ex-Parliamentary Secretary, Kamdar Khan, M.L.A., and a number of prominent Red Shirts.

Towards the end of May, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan will proceed to Bannu District, where another Red Shirt camp will be held at Bazarahmed Khan.

Doctor Khan Saheb, ex-Premier, returned to-day to Peshawar from Utmanza'.—A.P.

DR. S. MOOKERJEE

DARJEELING, May 20.

Dr. Syamaprosad Mookerjee, Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, arrived here this morning from Calcutta and inspected the various colleges and schools in the station on behalf of the Calcutta University.—A. P.

JHANSI.—Mr. Ghasiram Vyas, Chairman of the Education Committee of the Municipality, Mauranipur, was arrested at village Garotha under Section 129 of Defence of India Act (detention without trial). He was brought to Jhansi Jail on Tuesday.

The Jhansi police searched on Monday the residence of the Manager of the Khadi Bhandar, but nothing objectionable is said to have been found. The residence of Mr. Gohuram, a local Congressman, was also searched.

Melton D'Souza, Capt. of the Golden Jubilee XI who defeated Young Goans "A" by 1 goal to nil in the finals of the Bombay Goan Football Championship Cup on Sunday last.

EVACUEES FROM BAHREIN REACH KARACHI

KARACHI, May 20.

British evacuees from Iraq numbering about 60 have left for their destinations. About 12 women and 26 children are at present staying at a camp attached to the British military hospital.

The latest batch of voluntary evacuees to arrive by plane from Bahrein included seven Indian families, four belonging to South India and five Americans.

Interviewed they said that the situation in Bahrein was quiet.

They took the earliest opportunity to leave Bahrein on their own accord in view of transport difficulties that might arise in future if conditions in Iraq deteriorated.

They added that there were about 5,000 Indians in Bahrein. Adequate air raid precautionary measures, including air raid shelters, had already been provided by the authorities.—A. P.

Ceylon Minister Sticks To His Guns

Reply To Governor On Local Bodies' Help To War Fund: Echo Of Indian Issue Dispute

COLOMBO, May 14.

The correspondence that passed between H. E. the Governor and Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandarnaike, Minister for Local Administration, which ultimately led to the Executive Committee for Local Administration rescinding its earlier decision withholding sanctions to contributions by local bodies to war funds, has been tabled in the Ceylon State Council.

The Executive Committee for Local Administration at its meeting on March 19, decided to withhold its approval to applications for contributions by local bodies to war funds "pending a satisfactory settlement of the position created by His Excellency's message to the State Council" with regard to undertakings given to the Government of India on the Indian question and the passage into law in a satisfactory form of the Immigration and Registration Bills.

MINISTER ASKED TO EXPLAIN

In a letter dated April 2, His Excellency asks Mr. Bandarnaike whether he dissociated himself with the Committee's decision or if not how he reconciled his omission to do so with his Ministerial position. His Excellency also referred to certain extracts from Mr. Bandarnaike's speeches in and outside the State Council and wanted to know how he reconciled these statements, if they had been correctly reported, with his Ministerial position.

In his reply Mr. Bandarnaike says he did not consider his action in not dissociating himself from the Executive Committee's decision was irreconcilable with his Ministerial position. He says the Committee wished to suspend approval of contributions by local bodies to war funds with a view to bringing the grievance, resulting from the Governor's action, to the notice of the higher authorities so that a reasonably satisfactory settlement may be reached, enabling the people of Ceylon to redouble their war effort. Mr. Bandarnaike remarks: "I do not consider any of the statements made by me on the occasions referred to in your letter is irreconcilable with my position as a Minister."

"GROSS ABUSE OF POWER"

Replying to this letter H. E. the Governor questions the legality of the Executive Committee's action and from the constitutional standpoint regards the Committee's decision as a gross abuse of its powers. The Governor adds: "The Association of a Minister with a motion to make assistance towards the war conditional on the Royal assent to certain legislation is plainly incompatible with his oath to serve His Majesty well and truly in his Ministerial office."

The Governor adds: "I, therefore, require it of you as your Ministerial duty publicly to notify forthwith on your receipt of this letter that you will move the rescission of that resolution at the

(Continued in Col 5)

(Continued from Col. 7)

next meeting of the Executive Committee and that in the meantime applications from local bodies to contribute to war funds will be accepted for consideration on their merits."

PROPER METHOD

His Excellency observes he regarded it as quite incompatible with Ministerial status that a Minister should claim to attend in his Ministerial capacity a public meeting of protest against an act of the Governor. "Because to a Minister (if he should feel the submission of representations to the Secretary of State an inadequate form of protest) there is always available the well-understood alternative of resignation."

DECISION 'ULTRA VIRES'

In his subsequent reply Mr. Bandarnaike merely states that as required by His Excellency he had issued a Notification for the immediate publication of a Gazette Extraordinary, which stated that, in view of certain legal and constitutional aspects of the question since brought to his notice, he would have at the next meeting of his Executive Committee that its decision suspending approval of applications by local bodies for contributions to war funds be cancelled.

In a written statement explaining the correspondence, Mr. Bandarnaike stated subsequent to the decision of the Executive Committee certain doubts regarding the legality of its decision was brought to his notice and the matter was receiving his consideration when the correspondence took place. After anxious consideration of the requirements made by the Governor he felt "that on a legal point there was strong and genuine doubt that the Committee's decision was 'ultra vires' In the circumstances I felt that it was not unreasonable for me to comply with the requirement made by the Governor".

On the question of the reconcilability of some of his utterances with his Ministerial position, Mr. Bandarnaike reiterated he did not see any reason to alter his opinion expressed in his letter to the Governor.—A. P.

FIRST & SECOND CLASS

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS

AVAILABLE FOR 60 DAYS FROM BOMBAY & 30 DAYS FROM SURAT, BARODA AJMER & JAIPUR ARE ISSUED TO

Glorious MOUNT ABU

B B AND C I

COMILLA BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED

(Established 1914)

BOMBAY BRANCH opened at AMAR BUILDING, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

Telegrams: "Comilabank". Telephone: 20748.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	30,00,000
Subscribed Capital over	Rs.	19,70,000
Paidup Capital over	Rs.	10,60,000
Reserve Funds, etc.	Rs.	7,60,000

Branch and Agencies all over India. Transacts all kinds of Banking and foreign exchange business.

London Agents: Westminster Bank Ltd., London.

N. C. DATTA, M.L.C., Managing Director. N. BHATTACHARJEE, Agent, Bombay Branch.

MUTT AND JEFF—The Poor Guy Was Only Trying to Tell'em to Look Out! By BUD FISHER

A 4-oz. bottle of

BOVRIL

makes over 100 DELICIOUS SANDWICHES

Our Readers' Views

Inter-Arts Examination Results

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Inter. Arts Examination result is to be declared on the 18th June 1941 this year Owing to this unusual delay in the declaration of the result the successful candidates wishing to take up the Engineering College course will be debarred in respect of admission to the course as the final selection of suitable candidates for the F. E. course has been fixed by the Principal, Engineering College, Poona, for the 10th June 1941. Will the University authorities kindly arrange to declare the Inter. Arts Exam. results early i.e., a few days before the final selection is made by the Principal, otherwise great hardship will be caused to the Inter. Arts students in respect of admission to the Engineering College.—Yours, etc.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Ahmedabad Riots

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—During the recent riots in Ahmedabad about 225 persons belonging to other provinces have been deported for two years. I had a chance to meet some of these persons when they stated with tears in their eyes that they were working here since years maintaining a family and had never committed any sort of offence. They were arrested for having a pen-knife or a stick in their possession. The externment order, without trial or proof of their criminal intention will deprive their families of the means of their maintenance.

May I cite one instance within my knowledge to the District Magistrate of Ahmedabad? One of my co-workers was arrested during the riots and deported for two years. We were working in the same office together since the last four years. His name is Sardar Raghuvirsing Anantram, belonging to Punjab district. While he was going to post a letter in Richey Road office he was arrested by a policeman and taken to Khas Bazar Police chowki. His fault was that he had with him a "Kirpan", the religious sign of the Sikhs, which is allowed to Sikhs.

Externment orders on innocent persons like this gentleman are unwarranted. Will the Government of Bombay take necessary steps to undo the injustice done to such persons?—Yours, etc.

BHAGVANJI JAGJIVANDAS KAPASI.

Ahmedabad.

Britain's Victory Is As Certain As Day Follows Night

But Strangest Anomaly Is Her Denying India Freedom While Fighting For Other Nations, Says American Journalist

BOMBAY, May 21.

"With American 'undeclared' entry into the war and her ever-increasing supplies of armaments and munition to England and England's unchallengable naval supremacy, Britain's victory in the present conflict is as certain as day follows night. In fact "win the war" slogan will have become trite a few months hence. England in anticipation of victory will do well to ensure that reconstructed post-war world does not produce a 'super-Hitler' to disturb the equilibrium of the world again."

These observations were made by Mr. George Seldes, a well-known American journalist, who in his thirty years of journalistic career, had interviewed the key-men of the world's headlines, in an interview to the "United Press" prior to his departure for Calcutta 'en route' to China.

OLD OLD PROPHECY

Dictatorships always alternated between war and economic collapse. Mr. Seldes said that he had prophesied in his book "Nations in strait Jackets" published years ago that both Mussolini and Hitler would try to avert their individual downfall by going to war which, if anything, made the crack of the doom inevitable and hastened their doomsday.

Questioned about the dramatic escapade of Hess Mr. Seldes stated that the Nazi party had been in the throes of disintegration long before Hess's flight which, however, came as a prelude to the eventual disruption of the party. None was more dreaded by Hitler than Churchill, England's man of destiny. Mr. Seldes opined that Hitler would attempt an invasion of British isles sooner or later but as long as England retained her complete mastery of the seas, his attempted invasion would end in disaster both for Hitler and his henchmen, who might find asylum in Helena.

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

Asked about his impression of this country Mr. Seldes stated that his one regret was that he could not see Gandhiji, the one man who had elevated politics to high moral plane. He will be chiefly remembered, Mr. Seldes added, when the history of the world came to be written by the chronicler of events, as the man who strove to leave behind him a better world order in which moral values transcended all the material gains in this mundane world.

STRANGEST ANOMALY

Turning to the political situation in the country, Mr. Seldes felt he could not express any opinion but could not help thinking that Britain's attitude towards the Indian problem provided the strangest anomaly, when England herself professed to fight for the liberty of enslaved Nations, whilst denying the same to India. Indian States seemed to him to provide another paradox to the already complex situation. With Indian States people sunk in illiteracy and superstition, Princes exercising undiluted autocracy in the internal administration of the States, Indian India, he found during his hurried tour, lived much behind the moving times—United Press.

Man Having 31 Bottles Of Liquor In Possession Arrested

Tukaram Baiaji Nagpure was arrested and 31 bottles of Mosambi Masala liquor were seized from him during a raid by the police on a room at Kamatipura, yesterday Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court allowed him bail.

Death from an accidental fall was the verdict of the Coroner's Jury at the inquest on the body of four-year-old Rama bai Kuverji, who fell from a building at Cooperage, yesterday

BENARES, May 20.—The Government of the United Provinces, it is reported, have decided to utilise a portion of the Chunar Fort as a camp jail for prisoners in view of the increasing number of Satyagrahi prisoners.—United Press.

BUSINESSMEN ARRESTED AT TAJ

Plot Laid To Detect People Underselling Foreign Notes

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dramatic details of the arrest of two city businessmen for selling foreign notes to a bogus customer in a room at the Taj Mahal Hotel were related to-day before Mr. Reginald Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when Dharmsi Tricumdas and Chaturbhuj Ghordhandas were charged under the Defence of India Rules for selling Bank of England notes.

Outlining the case for the prosecution, Mr. C. B. Velkar Police Prosecutor, stated that Inspector Quilter of the C. I. D. got information through a certain man that the first accused wanted to sell Bank of England notes at a rate below exchange. After verifying that the notes were genuine, the C.I.D. laid a trap for the accused.

The first accused was asked to meet the bogus customer in a room at the Taj on 4th May. According to arrangement, the bogus customer met the accused and when the deal was complete the bogus customer gave a signal to the police party waiting in an adjoining room. Inspector Quilter and the "Panchas" entered the room through a communicating door and the accused was arrested.

The police when they searched the first accused recovered from him currency notes of the value of Rs. 5,000 given to him by the bogus customer in exchange for the Bank of England notes. Bank of England notes of the value of £315 were recovered from the bogus customer.

The Notes, which were valued at Rs. 13-6 were sold to the bogus customer at Rs. 12-8 The second accused, according to the Police Prosecutor, was waiting outside the hotel and there was nothing to connect him with the offence.

The first accused is a broker in piecegoods while the second accused is an insurance broker.

Inspector Quilter deposed that on the day in question he engaged two rooms in the Taj Mahal Hotel and he was waiting in an adjoining room while the negotiations were going on On a signal given by the accused, witness rushed into the room and arrested the accused.

Cross-examined by Mr. D. N Deshpande, who appeared for the accused, witness stated that the first accused when arrested told him that the Bank of England notes were given to him by an Arab.

GANGS ALLEGED SWOOP ON SHOP

Rajeswarsingh, Jamnadas Murlidhar and Monansingh, described as members of a "mavali gang" whose activities were connned, for the last few days, to Manarbouri area, were produced to-day before Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, for alleged rioting and causing grievous hurt to several servants in a shop at C. P. Tank. One of the servants was seriously injured.

This gang of mavalis, it is alleged, has been operating under the leadership of Mahadeoji Mananjee.

Applying for a remand of the three arrested persons, a Police official stated that soon after midnight yesterday the gang which was armed with lathis swooped on a shop at C. P Tank and belaboured seven servants who were on the point of retiring.

One of the victims of this assault sustained a fracture of the skull The desperadoes managed to make good their escape but three of them were tracked down by the Maharbouri police and arrested.

Pending the arrest of other members of the gang, the suspects were remanded in custody.

LABOUR MUST BE PAID ITS DUE

Forest Officers Warn Contractors

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

With a view to ameliorating the conditions of Katkaris in the Thana and Kolaba districts, the Government of Bombay has fixed minimum daily wages at which they should be paid by the forest contractors who generally employ them.

The minimum wage condition has been incorporated in the contract agreements and a clause empowering the Divisional Forest Officer to impose on the contractors a penalty of Rs. 100 in case they fail to pay the labourers their due wages has also been inserted in the agreements. The Government has instructed the Revenue and Forest Officers to make inquiries about payments made and to see that the contractors, to whom the new conditions apply, do not give the workers less than the prescribed scale of wages.

As an additional safeguard, the Government has decided to appoint a Special Officer to look after the interests of the Katkaris, to investigate their conditions and to see in what way they can be improved.

"HINDU LEADER" ON BRAIN OF JINNAH

League Fuehrer's Tribute To Late Srinivasa Iyengar

BANGALORE, May 21.

"I am extremely sorry to hear the sad news of the death of Mr S. Srinivasa Iyengar. My deepest sympathies go out to Mrs. Srinivasa Iyengar and his daughter in their bereavement. At this juncture India has lost in him a Hindu leader, who possessed, among many other great qualities, the chief characteristic of facing realities and had a versatile mind which accepted new ideas under changing conditions" declared Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All India Muslim League, interviewed by the Associated Press.

Continuing Mr. Jinnah said: Mr Iyengar was a practical politician and not a dreamer. He had a particular dislike for moving and revolving round rut. Southern India or for the matter of that India had lost in him a great patriot and a man holding Liberal broad views with regard to the problems facing India.

According to his provisional programme Mr. Jinnah is leaving Bangalore on 23rd instant for Mysore, where after a stay of a few days he will be proceeding to Ootacamund and from there he will leave for Bombay.—A. P

Let Indian Youth Emulate Example

Nariman's Message On Death Of Srinivasa Iyenger

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., Bombay, has sent following message on death of late Mr. Shrinivas Iyengar:—

Iyengar departed when India needed him most: after Bose's disappearance, honest, protestant Congressmen accepted him as redeemer of Congress. God's will; peace to his soul.

Let Indian Youths emulate his ennobling example, and raise the moral standard of public life. The great lesson of his life was:—

No political glittering careers at cost of conscience and sacrifice of truth, independence and self-expression. Prefer political ostracism to so-called success, by humiliating and demoralising hipocrisy, insincerity, unreality and false hero-worship.

SERIOUS OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA IN THANA

Municipality Taking Precautions To Prevent Spread

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, May 21.

A serious outbreak of cholera is reported to the Municipality from three localities Mahagiri, Bazarpeth and Raymonw woollen mill area. Upto now there have been 4 fatal cases and half-a-dozen persons are attacked.

The Municipal Sanitary staff have taken the necessary precautions against the spread of the threatened epidemic.

The Chief-Officer has issued instructions to the public as to what precautions to be observed. Some of the ex-councillors are going round the affected parts and have been co-operating with the Municipal Staff in checking the epidemic.

It is after many years that the city's health has been so seriously threatened by a cholera epidemic with its toll of 4 cases, within a day or two.

COOCH BEHAR, May 20.—His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar has earmarked a sum of Rs. 50,000 in the current year's budget for donation to the War Purposes Fund.—United Press.

Magistrate Holds Manner Of Payment Immaterial & Fines Hotel Proprietor

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A very important judgment was delivered by Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, today under the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act. Mr. Hasanalli Gulamalli, the Proprietor of the Coronation Durbar Hotel at 112-114 Abdul Rehman Street, was placed before the Court for not displaying a holiday notice and not maintaining a register of employment from day to day.

The defence plea was that the employees being daily wage earners the case did not come within the ambit of the Shops and Establishments Act. The contention was that the contract of employment in respect of these employees being of one day only, the employer was not bound to maintain registers etc., as this class of employees were not covered by the Act.

The Magistrate disagreed with the contention of the defence and after referring to the preamble of the Act and Sections Nos. 2(13) (4) and also section 17 and the Rules framed under the Act came to the conclusion that it is immaterial whether the payment to the employees is made on daily, weekly or monthly basis. The Act according to the Magistrate regulated the hours of work, and manner of payment was immaterial.

He, therefore, found the accused guilty and fined him Rs. 10 on each count.

PESHAWAR.—Sir George Cunningham, Governor of Frontier Province, flew to Miranshah on Wednesday morning on a week's tour of North and South Waziristan.—A. P.

HALF YOUR DIFFICULTIES ARE ILLUSIONS Ill health makes them seem real!

'ASPRO' MEANS HELP & FREEDOM FOR THOSE AFFECTED.

Most of our problems are conditions which can be overcome, when tackled in the right mental attitude. Millions find it difficult to-day to get the right mental attitude, mostly on account of physical afflictions such as nerviness, pain, ill-health. It is these conditions that magnify your troubles—and they can be overcome! 'ASPRO' is the greatest help to all those suffering from pain, nerviness, irritability, sleeplessness and other general afflictions, because after ingestion in the system it is not only an internal antiseptic and germicide, but also an anti-pyretic, fever reducer and antifermentative.

'ASPRO' RELIEVES MALARIA

Stops HEADACHE in 5 minutes.
Relieves RHEUMATISM in one night.
Reduces FEVER in a few minutes.
Stops TOOTHACHE and NEURALGIA at once.
Soothes away ACHES and PAINS.
Brings SWEET SLEEP to the sleepless.
Soothes away IRRITABILITY.
Stops WOMAN'S Pains.
As a Gargle it Dispels SORE THROATS.
Breaks up COLDS AND INFLUENZA.
Quickest Remover of DENGUE FEVER.
Gets rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS.

READ THIS:

HEADACHE AND FEVER GONE

Dear Sirs,

I was suffering from headaches and fever in the nights for a long time. I tried 'ASPRO' in way of a joke but to my amazement my headache was gone in about seven minutes and by 9 p.m. I had no fever at all. After taking your wonder pills of 'ASPRO' for 3 days my headache is completely gone, appetite increased and I gained seven pounds within one month. You have full liberty to use this letter in any way you please.

(Sd.) P. BARIA.

'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH

PRICES
3 TABLETS As. 1
30 TABLETS As. 10

Discributors:
J. L. MORISON SON & JONES (INDIA) LTD.
P. O. Box 258, Bombay - Tel. 30958 and Branches.

'ASPRO' IS SOLD EVERYWHERE!

HERE are the two new Goodyear Giant Tyres that set the pace for long, low-cost, performance. They are the toughest Giant Tyres ever built for general work. Fit them to your vehicles and save money, time, and trouble.

GOODYEAR'S
HI-MILER
GIANT TYRE
—with its four wide riding ribs, and close-nested centre traction tread design—is recommended where long, slow, even wear is the major consideration.
GOODYEAR
ALL WEATHER
GOODYEAR'S
ALL-WEATHER
GIANT TYRE
—with its time-proved, All-Weather tread, is recommended where maximum traction is the chief requirement.

ONLY THESE TWO GREAT GIANT TYRES GIVE YOU ALL THESE ADVANTAGES!

1 Extra Thick, Wide, Flat Tread—provides long wear in the load-carrying area.
2 Centre Traction All-Weather Tread Design—gives positive grip where it's needed most.
3 Dual Beads—hold the tyre securely on the rim.
4 EXTRA TYRE MILEAGE—AT REGULAR TYRE PRICES.

GOODYEAR

MADE IN INDIA

TT/109

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

UP-TO-DATE
HIGH-CLASS
FURNISHING
FABRICS
in different varieties and colours to suit all Pockets.
CONSULT
JAYANAND KHIRA & Co.
SANDHURST BRIDGE,
Chowpatty Bombay 7.
Phone 34136

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1941

GLYCO-THYMOLINE
(Kress & Owen Co.'s)
KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!
with
GLYCO-
THYMOLINE
To cure common cold and tonsilities, douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.
Obtainable at all Chemists.

U. S. Move To Control Shipping Rates

Roosevelt Asks For 886 Million Dollar Relief Appropriation

WASHINGTON, May 21.

The House of Representatives to-day passed and sent to the Senate a bill giving the Maritime Commission persuasive authority to control shipping rates, cargoes and voyages in the interests of notional defence.

Construction Of Oil Pipelines

Declaring that shortage of facilities for transportation oil "makes the restriction of oil consumption to essential uses a distinct possibility within a few months," President Roosevelt has sent a letter to the Speaker Mr. Rayburn urging the Congress quickly to enact legislation to facilitate the construction of oil pipelines for national defence.

The letter describes the matter as "of first rank importance" and asserts that the industry, the population and military bases of the Atlantic Coast now depend entirely on coastwise tankers for oil, a process which is long and "potentially dangerous."

886 Million Dollar For Relief

President Roosevelt has asked Congress for an 886 million dollar relief appropriation for the year beginning on July 1. This amount is 109 million dollars below the estimate in the budget.—Reuter.

Trick Played On Indian Troops

Italians Hoist White Flag, Then Attack

LONDON, May 18.

Tom-Dardo cabled to the "Daily Mail' from' Naicho, near Amba Alagi, on May 16:

When the Indian troops in Abyssinia attacked enemy positions on the 12,000-feet Mount Alagi the trapped Italian Black Shirts hoisted the white flag—then hurled hand grenades.

This is the third time I have heard of Italians sullying their honour in this campaign.

The first was at Gelib when the Natal battalion were the victims of Italian treachery; the second a week ago when the King's African Rifles were victims.

At Mount Alagi a company of Indians moving up the slopes of the mountain opened devastating machine-gun fire on the enemy entrenchments until the white flag appeared.

The Indians ceased fire, then moved forward. They were within 30 yards of the enemy when the Italians stood up and showered hand grenades, then leap out of their trenches to counter attack. The Indians withdrew.

U. S. NOT TO TOLERATE

Seizure Of Dakar By Nazis

Military Action Against French Possession Likely

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S HINT

WASHINGTON, May 21.

President Roosevelt at the press conference made a reference to Dakar, which is regarded as an indication that he considers it important for United States interests that this French west African base should not fall into Nazi hands.

REPLYING TO A QUESTION WHETHER HE WAS GIVING ANY ATTENTION TO THE PROBLEM OF DAKAR, THE PRESIDENT DECLARED POINTEDLY THAT HE RATHER EXPECTED SOME PEOPLE TO PLACE DAKAR IN THE SAME IRONIC OR SARCASTIC CATEGORY AS DING DONG, THEREBY RECALLING THE SLOGAN, "WE MUST NOT SEND OUR AMERICAN BOYS TO DIE FOR DEAR OLD DING DONG."

"Ding Dong" was the scene of recent fierce fighting in Indo-China.

Mr. Roosevelt's allusion is interpreted as a warning to Isolationists that if any action should be taken against Dakar it will not be an idle and valueless issue, but one which would fully warrant sacrifices.

President Roosevelt also announced an offer to ship food to Ireland and also the creation of structure for civilian defence in the United States in the course of the Press Conference.

The President said that the United States had offered to sell or charter two ships to Ireland and supply half a million dollars worth of food for Irish civilian population.

U. S. To Send Food To Ireland

The ships will be manned by Irish crews and the purchase of the food will be financed from the special Red Cross relief appropriation of 50 million dollars, half million being additional to any purchase made by Ireland herself.

Mr. Roosevelt indicated that no armaments would be available for sale to Ireland following United States general rule to supply munitions only to active belligerents. Ships for Ireland would be placed under the Irish flag and would probably carry much more than half a million dollars worth of food because Eire intends to make purchases on her own account.

Civil Defence Plan

Concerning the civil defence plan, Mr. Roosevelt announced that he had established by executive order an office of Civilian Defence, which would be headed by Mayor La Guardia of New York.

The President has divided the new defence agency into two general divisions, one being a board of civilian protection with Mayor La Guardia as Chairman and including also representatives of the Departments of War, Justice and the Navy.

The Board will advise and assist in the formulation of civilian defence measures and attempt to provide "adequate protection to life and property" in event of an emergency.

The second division will include "a Volunteer Participation Committee" with representatives of various regions and interests of the nation. Mr. La Guardia will not be paid and will remain Mayor of New York.—Reuter.

The U. S. Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Robert Hinckley and the Assistant Administrator of Civil Aeronautics Major Lucius Clay, are flying to Britain on Thursday by clipper to study civil aviation there under war conditions.

Roosevelt Not To Send Any Special Message To Congress

WASHINGTON, May 21.

President Roosevelt does not anticipate sending any special message to Congress in the near future. He announced this at his press conference yesterday, thus disappointing upward of 100 journalists present.

They had jammed President Roosevelt's office for what was expected to be a momentous conference in anticipation of the indication from the President of "a big decision."

Petain's Treachery Causes

Tension In France

Public Resents Suppression Of Freedom Of Opinion

LONDON, May 21.

Tension in France as a result of recent events is considerable, reports the correspondent of the Independent French News Agency on the French frontier.

This feeling has been increased by the ban on Swiss newspapers, which are no longer permitted to cross the frontier. The public is above all critical of the lack of news regarding the negotiations with German and suppression of all freedom of opinion. This attitude has made no little impression in Vichy itself.

In private conversation, the correspondent adds, Marshal Petain has shown some pessimism and expressed doubt whether the French people would accept his new policy.

Governmental circles excuse their policy by saying that famine is threatened while it is doubtful whether the United States is ready for war. Officially the principle is maintained that there will never be military collaboration with the Axis on French territory.—Reuter.

THREATS WILL ONLY CAUSE GREATER SUSPICION

Java Journal On Jap. Press Attacks On East Indies

BATAVIA, May 21.

The recent Japanese press attacks on the Netherlands East Indies in connection with the long drawn out trade conversations with Japan evokes a sharp reply in the newspaper, "Java Bode", which writes, "The only effect of the threats and provocations in Japanese papers will be an even greater effort in the Netherlands East Indies for the benefit of the Allied cause and even greater suspicion regarding Japanese intentions."—Reuter.

GERMAN MEAT RATION REDUCED

ZURICH, May 21.

It is understood that the reduction in the German meat ration by one hundred grammes per week, which was announced in the "Voelkischer Beobachter" and other German papers is due to the huge meat consumption by the German army.

The normal consumer now receives four hundred grammes of meat per week. During the coming year German farmers will have their "artificial manures" reduced by ten per cent.—Reuter.

PRELUDE TO JUST PEACE

Labour Party Executive's Plea For "Total Victory"

LONDON, May 21.

The insistence that a "necessary prelude to a just peace is total victory," Labour's determination to fight until Nazism and Fascism are overthrown and a demand that the principle of equity must underlie Britain's war effort and peace efforts, are voiced in two memoranda drawn up by the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party.

MEMORANDA ON WAR & PEACE

These memoranda will be submitted to the Fortieth Annual Conference of the Party to be held in London in June. One deals with "the war" and the other with "the peace". The first declares that no interest, however powerful, must stand in the way of unhampered use of National resources; "such use, combining equity and efficiency, can alone assure speedy triumph. With undivided will, the nation stands ready for grim tests of action and endurance that the summer months are likely to bring. The first concern of every citizen is concentration of the entire common effort and unhampered use of all national resources to the great end."

The Peace Memorandum says: "When the war is over, we must recognise that the world is now a single economic unit and that unemployment, slumps and poverty are international problems. Science has given power to lift to new higher levels the workers standards throughout the world."—Reuter.

MADRAS MAYOR PASSES AWAY

MADRAS, May 21.

Mr. C. Basudev, Mayor of Madras, died at 9-30 this morning at the Royapettah Hospital.

He had been keeping indifferent health for the past nearly three months. He was ailing from blood pressure and kidney trouble. He was admitted in the Royapettah Hospital last Monday.

His condition became worse last night and he passed away this morning. He was aged 45.—A. P.

LONDON.—As part of the preparations against the risk of invasion the British Ministry of Food has already appointed in certain parts of the country voluntary food organisers to look after the local food supplies, should the communities in which they live be isolated by the enemy. Over five hundred volunteers have already been appointed.—Reuter.

Use Of Syrian Aerodromes By Nazi Planes Beyond Armistice Terms

Cordell Hull's Reported Plainspeaking To Vichy Envoy For Vichy's Betrayal

WASHINGTON, May 21.

THE UNITED STATES CONSIDERS THAT FRANCE HAS GONE BEYOND THE ARMISTICE TERMS IN PERMITTING GERMAN PLANES TO USE SYRIAN AIR FIELDS TO ATTACK THE BRITISH FORCES IN IRAQ, IT IS STATED IN INFORMED QUARTERS HERE.

The same sources said that Mr. Cordell Hull made that observation to Vichy's Ambassador, M. Henry Haye, when they conferred to-day.

When M. Haye lodged a protest against the United States putting guards on French vessels, Mr. Hull is reported to have called his attention to the fact that the world believes that a pro-Hitler element is now in supreme control of the Vichy Government and that a burden has been placed on Vichy to correct that impression, if mistaken.

M. Haye declared, "We have pledged we are not going into the war, but we claim the right of the French people to take what steps are necessary to meet our needs."

He added that he had reiterated to Mr. Hull that the French Government would protect its possessions such as Martinique and Dakar against any attempt to change their sovereignty.—Reuter.

HULL ON HOW TO RESTORE HARMONY

France Must Hold Rigidly To Armistice Terms

WASHINGTON, May 21.

It is reliably stated that Mr. Cordell Hull told M. Henri Haye sternly yesterday that the only hope of restoring harmony in French-American relations was full assurances in writing that France would hold rigidly to the Armistice terms in her dealings with Germany.—Reuter.

Amazing Decadence Of French Industrialists

Helping Nazis To Drag France Into War Against Their Former Allies

LONDON, May 21.

German efforts to push France into the war with Britain are proceeding in methodical stages helped along by French political Quislings and industrialists, who are making big paper profits from German orders and also waverers who short-sightedly are ready to sacrifice anything in the hope of that the armistice conditions might be alleviated, says Reuter's correspondent on the French frontier.

Vichy would like to see the concessions do not exceed the armistice terms may contain a shred of truth inasmuch as it understood that Vichy accepted some time ago a secret annexe to the armistice treaty permitting Axis planes to land at Syrian airports.

Germany no longer needs permission for the passage of troops through unoccupied France to Spain because the French conceded an alteration in the demarcation line which extends German occupation along the Pyrenees.

In return the Franco-German frontier will be moved northward though according to latest reports Paris will remain in the occupied zone. The extension of the occupied area from Bordeaux to the south-east will enable the Germans to control the railway line from Pau to Saragossa, thus giving them sufficient facilities to transport troops to Spain without crossing unoccupied territory.

Apart from military preparations, the Germans are reported to be massing large food supplies in southern France in order to feed the Spanish population as well as German troops if they invade Spain.

Other Franco-German agreements include economic collaboration covering the whole of France so that the unoccupied zone will also become part of Germany's war machine.

Germany has agreed to recognise territorial integrity of all French North Africa which, however, is to be exploited jointly by both Axis states. Deliveries of North African products especially hides, to Germany will intensified.

Vichy would leke to see the armistice transformed into a definite peace treaty, but one obstacle is Italy's maintenance of her claim to Nice, which Marshal Petain is unwilling to cede. Despite Vichy's anti-British and anti-American press campaign, the French masses are reported to be restive particularly over the widening of the breach between Vichy and Washington.

Pro-American demonstrations occurred recently before the United States consulate in Lyons. Nevertheless, Quislings are in control of affairs: the majority of industrialists in the occupied zone seem strongly in support of the Nazis. They are making big profits and are able to keep wages low owing to the Nazis "Labour discipline".—Reuter.

METHOD TO DEFEAT NIGHT BOMBERS DISCOVERED?

British Scientists Invent System In Collaboration With Canadian Experts

LONDON, May 21.

A secret process for defeating night bomber planes by the use of radio receivers was mentioned by the Canadian Minister of National Defence, Mr. Power, in an appeal for radio technicians for the Royal Canadian Air Force, it is learned in London.

Mr. Power said that the system had been elaborated by British scientists working in collaboration with research experts in Canada and the United States.

"The details are naturally a secret, but I can say that in general terms it means that by using a great number of small radio sets of modern design, technicians posted at ground points all over the British Isles will be able to detect enemy planes in the air and direct anti-aircraft fire with deadly precision.

The British Air Ministry expects great things of this invention, but like anything else it calls for men to make it work," added Mr. Power.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

HE CAN'T BE DEAD IT ISN'T POSSIBLE!
I'M SORRY, MISS MORTON. HERE'S THE CAUSE OF HIS DEATH . . .
BITTEN BY THIS BEETLE WE FOUND ON THE TABLE BESIDE HIS CHAIR!
Copr 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved
THEN--SOME ONE MUST HAVE SUBSTITUTED THIS BEETLE FOR THE STATUE!
I NEVER SAW A YELLOW BEETLE BEFORE!
DON, THIS BEETLE WAS GILDED WITH GOLD PAINT, TO MAKE IT LOOK LIKE THE STATUE! . . . THIS IS DELIBERATE, COLD-BLOODED MURDER!

Edited by R. K. Prabhu (Acting Editor). Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.